APRIL, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3175.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

THE elegant and ſpacious Manſion-Houſe, lately occupied by Abel James, deceaſed, with out-houſes, coach-houſes, a barn, ſtables, orchards, gardens, &c. adjoining thereto, together with ſeveral good farm-houſes, barns, gardens, orchards, &c. highly convenient and well-accommodated for tenants, with about 280 acres of excellent plough and meadow land, ſituate from four to five miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between Frankford road and the river Delaware. The manſion-houſe, with the gardens, and other improvements annexed, may me juſtly deſcribed as one of the moſt elegant country ſeats in the vicinity of this city. The ſoil of the meadow and upland is in general rich and ſtrong, and encloſed with excellent fence. The ſaid 280 acres being divided into lots from 20 to 60 acres, will be ſold in parts or the whole, together with the manſion-houſe, as may beſt accommodate purchaſers.

Alſo a plantation and tract of land, ſituate about four miles from this city; bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the ſouth by the river Delaware, on the weſt by land of George Fox, and on the eaſt by land late John Parrock's; containing about 38 acres of plow and 42 acres rich meadow ground, ſecured by well-conſtructed banks and walls. On this eſtate are two dwelling-houſes; the one a brick building, the other frame, each two ſtories high; a frame kitchen, a ſpacious barn, and an orchard; the whole commanding a very pleaſent proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia.

One other plantation and tract of land, ſituate about four miles from this city; bounded on the north by the aforeſaid road from Point-no-Point, on the eaſt by ground of John Lynn and Henry Drinker, on the ſouth by the river Delaware, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas; containing about 27 acres of plowland, and 33 acres of good marſh meadow, well walled and banked. On the upland, there are a ſmall orchard, a dwelling houſe and barn. Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the above-mentioned eſtates, are deſired to apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Eſq; HENRY DRINKER, or THOMAS STEWARDSON.

Second Month 24th, 1791. tf

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT SALTED

Curracoa Hides

Juſt arrived, and FOR SALE, by

Jonathan Meredith, *Third-ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, March 15, 1791.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for Inſuring Houſes from loſs by Fire are to meet at the Court-Houſe, in High-ſtreet, on the eleventh day of April next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to chooſe Twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year. † March 26th, 1791.

WANTED

A large Quantity of BARK,

FOR which a good price and ready money will be given by the tanners in Germantown, viz. for good Spaniſh oak, forty-five ſhillings per cord; for good white oak, thirty-ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence; for good black oak, thirty ſhillings; provided it is well taken care of, and delivered in ſeaſon. §

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 22, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Henry Odenheimer, innkeeper, in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Thurſday, the 14th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, ſituate in ſaid town of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Court-houſe, adjoining lands of Robert Ferguſon, William Kerlin and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Tobin.

‖ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 22, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 16th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Saw-mill, and 325 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Oxford and Londonderry, bounded by lands of Joſeph Strawbridge, Dr. Thomas Ruſton, James Turner and others. Taken in execution, as the eſtate late of Job Ruſton, deceaſed. § CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Auguſta county, Virginia, on the 20th of September laſt, an indented Iriſh Servant Man, named DAVID HESSCHIN, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtrong made, has grey eyes, brown hair, and ſmooth faced; he has been in the country above four years, a good part of which time he has taught ſchool, writes a good hand, and underſtands figures pretty well. Alſo a Mulattoe, named DAVE, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is very ſenſible; branded on the forehead with the letter M, which it is ſuppoſed he will ſtrive to burn or cut out. Likewiſe a Negro fellow, named SIMON, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 30 years of age, well made, and very black. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellows, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

HENRY MILLER.

N. B. The above deſcribed Heſſchin, came into Baltimore, in the ſhip Hope, in November, 1786, and was indented for four years only; but by running away before, had prolonged his ſervitude for two years more. I will give Forty Dollars for taking up and ſecuring ſaid fellow, ſo as I get him only, and Thirty Dollars for each of the Negroes.

Moſſy Creek Iron Works, March 9, 1791. †

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWAREY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators.

wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale the two following

TRACTS of LAND:

THE one of 130 acres, ſituate on Perkioming creek, in the county of Montgomery, about two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Detweiter and others, whereof upwards of 20 acres are of the beſt meadow, on the creek, and now in good order; 30 acres of cleared upland, and the reſidue of the tract is well timbered, and the ſoil is equal, if not ſuperior, in quality, to any other land in that part of the country.

The other is a tract of 23 acres of Woodland, ſituate one mile from the Trap, adjoining lands of Caſper Rawm and others, and by good judges is well approved of.

Theſe lands were formerly the property of Iſaac Saylor, but ſince veſted in the ſubſcriber in fee.

They are valuable in point of ſituation, lying 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in a beautiful and well cultivated country, and poſſeſs many other advantages.

The terms of ſale will be reaſonable, and may be known by applying to the Hon. Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, or Miers Fiſher, Eſq; in Philadelphia; to Thomas Craig, Eſq; at Norriſtown, or to the Subſcriber in York-Town. Mr. Henry Boyer, who lives at the Trap, will be ready to ſhew the lands to any perſon inclining to purchaſe; and a good and complete title will be given the purchaſer, by THOMAS HARTLEY.

P. S. The title papers are in the hands of Mr. Miers Fiſher.

February 17, 1791. ‡

FOR SALE,

TWO contiguous plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on Brandywine creek, about two miles from Downing's-town, and about 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Dennis Wheelen and John Dowling, reſpectively, one of them containing about 100 acres, the other 168 acres; there is 110 acres cleared, the remainder good woodland. Theſe plantations have two good apple orchards of excellent fruit; about 26 acres of good meadow, and 50 acres more might be made, there being ſeveral ſtreams ſufficient to water the whole. The ſituation is very convenient to lime-ſtone kilns, for manuring. They will be ſold ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo a plantation, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the river Schuylkill, near the upper ferry, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 80 acres, on which are three apple orchards of good fruit, a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, ſpring-houſe and other improvements, ſeveral excellent ſprings. The place is well manured with lime, it commands a noble proſpect of the river Schuylkill, and would ſuit exceeding well for a gentleman's country ſeat. It will be ſold either in lots or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo one convenient two ſtory frame houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 35 feet.

Alſo a frame ſtable of 20 by 22 feet, and lot of ground on which it ſtands, ſituate in Coomb's-alley, in the ſaid city.

One half of the purchaſe money being paid, reaſonable credit will be given for the remainder, with intereſt. For further particulars enquire of EVERARD BOLTON, in Front-ſtreet, between High and Mulberry-ſtreets, Philadelphia. 6w

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Burr Mill Stones, and Boulting Cloths,

THE ſubſcriber, at his ſhop in Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, hath for ſale a quantity of *Burrs*, either in *Blocks*, or made up in *Mill Stones* of any ſize, which he will warrant to be of the beſt quality. Alſo an excellent aſſortment of *Boulting Cloths*, &c. &c.

From his experience in the milling buſineſs, he hopes to be enabled to give ſatisfaction to ſuch as may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. ‡ eow.

MICHAEL GUNCKEL.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on the evening of the 21ſt of this inſtant March, from a vendue held at the ſign of the Bear, on the Coneſtogoe road, Tredyffrin townſhip, a ſmall ſized, lively bay Horſe, Saddle and Bridle. Said horſe is about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, has ſmall ears, paces, trots and canters well, ſeveral white ſaddle marks, his off hind foot white, and ſhod all round; the ſaddle half worn, with a new blue ſweat cloth, and a curb bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above rewaed, or Six Dollars for the horſe and ſaddle, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA EVANS.

Willis-town, Cheſter county, March 25, 1791. ‖

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Buck, in Chriſtiana hundred, laſt night, a mulatto lad, named SHARP, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a good-looking light mulatto; he has a dark jean coat, a ſquare ſpotted waiſtcoat, a pair of pumps, a ruffled ſhirt, and plated buckles, with other cloathing not known. He has procured a paſs, ſigned Cooper. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid lad, ſhall receive the above reward.

‡ PETER HENDRICKSON.

Chriſtiana hundred, March 19, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

THE large, commodious TAVERN in the Borough of of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet leading to the Bridge, now in the tenure of William Hazelwood.

The Houſe is brick and 3 ſtories high, has 4 rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water, under cover, between the houſe and kitchen; the ſtable is ſtone, ſufficiently large to contain 40 horſes, and has room above to hold ſeveral tons of hay; the garden is large, and in fine order. There is alſo a LOT of 3 acres belonging to the premiſes, which is in high cultivation, and encloſed with cedar poſts and rails; this lot bounds on Cheſter-creek, which, being tide-water at this place, affords an inexhauſtible ſource of rich manure. The whole premiſes are in good repair. An indiſputable title will be given. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, at No. 20, Second-ſtreet, South.

Dec. 27, 1790. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. On ſale of the above eſtate, the SIX per Cent. FUNDED DEBT of the United States will be received in payment AT PAR, and the Three per Cents, deferred Six per Cents, and Final Settlements, at their higheſt Market Value. tf.

PETERSBURGH, January 4.

The number of *Ruſſian* troops in Livonia amount to 54950 men, viz. eight regiments, five ſquadrons of cavalry, three regiments of infantry, two battalions of bombadiers, and two companies of cannoniers.

The troops in *White Ruſſia* amount to 56810 men, viz. eight regiments of cavalry, 8746 Coſaques, eleven regiments of infantry, and 2000 artillery.

The troops in the *Ukraine* amount to 36806 men, viz. nine regiments of cavalry, 6500 Coſaques, five regiments and four battalions of infantry, and one thouſand eight hundred artillery.

The troops in the garriſons are not comprehended in this liſt.

LONDON, February 5.

Tueſday the lords, and yeſterday the commons, met, agreeable to adjournment. Mr. Wilberforce ſaid, that on Friday he meant to move for reviving the committee to examine evidence above ſtairs, relativeto the ſlave trade, in the ſame form and manner as laſt year, and wiſhed to know whether any oppoſition was intended. Mr. Cawthorn and col. Tarleton, declared they would certainly oppoſe any motion that tended to ſet an ultimate deciſion on the main queſtion at an indefinite diſtance; and ſuggeſted the propriety of poſtponing the motion till Monday, as the call for an election committee ſtood for Friday, which might prevent a full attendance. Mr. Wilberforce ſaid as the notice was originally for the 4th, he hoped it would be convenient to bring on the motion that day, and ſaid an oppoſition was intended.

An application will be made to parliament early in the enſuing month, for granting a bounty for ſome future improvement in the means of aſcertaining the longitude at ſea, as far as depends upon the exactneſs of time-keepers.

Two of theſe pieces of mechaniſm have been conſtructed, which, in the courſe of a year, are ſaid to have differed from each other not a ſecond.

According to the plan that has been adjuſted for the new conſtitution of Canada, that province is to be ſeparated into two governments; the eſtabliſhed religion of the one, it is ſaid, is to be the Catholic, as at preſent, and of the other the church of England. Col. Simco is to be the new governor, ſubordinate to lord Dorcheſter, the governor-general. The plan is ſaid to have been drawn up under the inſpection of lord Grenville, and will ſoon be ſubmitted to parliament.

A plantation of cinnamon-trees, has been ſucceſsfully eſtabliſhed in the neighbourhood of Madras, which in ten years is expected to produce enough for the conſumption of the London market.

The American expedition to the back ſettlements has ended in a total defeat. The New-York letters deſcribe it to have originated in an ambuſcade; for it ſeems, after burning two or three Indian towns, and defeating ſeveral detached bodies of the enemy, the American general carried his purſuit too far, and was way-laid upon his return by very large bodies of the natives, who broke the American line, and followed up their blow, with a general carnage of officers and privates.

Two clergymen who have exerciſed the office of miſſionaries in North-America, have obtained a decree from the lord chancellor, for an annuity of 76l. per ann. each, from the fund eſtabliſhed by archbiſhop Tillotſon for the encouragement of miſſionaries. The charity had commenced in 1715, but theſe gentlemen were the firſt claimants.

Tueſday Mr. Wigley applied to the court of king's bench, for leave to file a criminal information againſt David Chapman, and eleven other perſons, journeymen cutlers in the city of Worceſter, for a conſpiracy to raiſe their wages. The court granted a rule to ſhew cauſe.

An Engliſh fleet in the Baltic would find a very new ſort of warfare in a conteſt with the Ruſſian navy. The gallies of the latter carry from 20 to 30 heavy cannon, and are yet ſo conſtructed as to lie in ſhallows where no frigate of ours could float.

By letters from New-York, dated January 5th, it appears that the defeat of the American detachment ſent againſt the Ohio Indians has been conſiderably exaggerated in the accounts publiſhed of it in town. The expedition was at firſt very ſucceſsful. The Indian army fled from paſs to paſs; 10 or 12 of their towns were burnt, and the inhabitants were driven into the country belonging to other tribes.

On their return they were ſurrounded in a very diſadvantageous ſituation, by ſeveral large bodies of Indians, from whom they ſuffered a defeat, but their whole loſs did not exceed 190 men, and that of the Indians about 120.

Feb. 11. Though we took the firſt opportunity of contradicting the ſtock-jobbing report reſpecting the defeat of our arms in the Eaſt-Indies, yet the parties intereſted in holding out this debaſing idea, have managed to procure its inſertion in the Dutch papers, and it was accordingly retailed yeſterday in the prints from that country.

Every thing at Peterſburgh wears the face of war, the empreſs ſeems determined in her reſolution to keep the whole of the territories ſhe has taken during the war, without exception.

Should the allied powers drive the empreſs from Peterſburgh, ſhe is reſolved, ſhe ſays, to take up her reſidence at Conſtantinople, with his Ottoman Majeſty——from ſuch a *coalition*, ſomething extraordinary might indeed be expected.

At the annual courſing meeting at Bradwell, near the Sea, Eſſex, on Monday laſt, the ſilver prize goblet was won by Mr. H. Pattiſon's dun bitch Nannette, and the ſilver collar by Mr. Allſtone's black dog Sweep. It afforded an excellent day's diverſion to a numerous aſſembly of ſportſmen.

The ſudden riſe in the wheat-markets, is principally attributed to the late inundations on the ſea-coaſt.

Yeſterday his Majeſty paſſed through Chelſea on horſeback; he ſtopped ſome minutes at Betteſworth's naval

academy, to view the young gentlemen, who were then going through their ſhip manœuvres; they gave him three cheers; he was much pleaſed, and returned the compliment by moving his hat.

Sunday is now become ſo favourite a day for buſineſs of all kinds, that the ſociety for carrying into effect the King's Proclamation againſt *Vice and Immorality*, have lately had a meeting, at which the means of promoting his Majeſty's intentions were taken into conſideration.

Among other offences againſt good order, the opening of *private gaming houſes* on Sunday is ſaid to have attracted their notice.

The hiſtory of the natural world, for the laſt two years, is ſomewhat remarkable. There has been no froſt of three days continuance; the expected comet has not appeared; and the winds of Europe have been almoſt as violent as the tornadoes of America.

The ſnow in ſome parts of Scotland has been ſo heavy that the body of a man, who periſhed in it near Glandſidditch, in Aberdeenſhire, was not found till eleven days after.

Feb. 12. The eſtabliſhment at New South Wales has been occaſionally the object of animadverſion by the Oppoſitioniſts. On this ſubject they may be allowed to have written *feelingly*, as many of them have had perſonal experience of the climate, ſituation, and ſoil of New-Holland, and many more, if they purſue their preſent plans, may reaſonably hope to enjoy an equal ſatisfaction.

Mr. Fox's preſent *moderation* has been the theme of much ſpeculation and ſurpriſe. The preſent hopeleſs, disjointed, and degraded ſituation of the party will beſt account for it—for Oppoſition muſt be actively exerted againſt more quarters than the Treaſury-Bench.

February 14.

The Venetian ſtates are at this moment more jealous and tenacious of their tyrannic form of government than they have been at any period ſince the Dogge wedded the Adriatic. French books, pamphlets and papers, are ſtudiouſly ſuppreſſed, and every degree of reſpect and attention paid to French refugees of every degree of quality, who have fled upon the principle of ariſtocratic ſervility and adulation.

No accounts from the north have been received ſince our laſt, which tend to give any hopes of a ſpeedy reconciliation between the court of Ruſſia and the Porte. What the mediation of England and Pruſſia can do, will not be neglected, but if the preſent forces of the empreſs are not miſrepreſented ſhe appears to us as capable of ſuſtaining another campaign, although we are far from thinking ſhe will ever reach the gates of Conſtantinople. Our wiſhes and opinions go hand in hand on this ſubject, for the effuſion of human blood muſt ever create abhorence, where no purpoſe of human happineſs or ability ſeems to be intended.

Tippoo's military eſtabliſhment is very great; being no leſs than 72,800 regulars, including 740 Europeans under the command of French officers; beſides troops in the frontier garriſons, to the amount of 49,000. The remainder of his force conſiſts of irregulars of various deſcriptions, and amounts to 33,000 and upwards; ſo that the whole force of Tippoo is reckoned 155,000; of which, near 73,000 are of a claſs much ſuperior to any troops that have ever been raiſed and diſciplined by a native of India.

His revenues have been ſtated at four crotes of rupees, or as many millions ſterling.

The defeat of the oppoſitions in the Iriſh Parliament has exceeded any gueſs formed. It appears that the ſhameful direliction of political principle man feſted in a late publication, has weakened the popularity of oppoſition in both countries. It is indeed impoſſible but what the people muſt ſoon learn to judge from actions and not profeſſions, and to truſt to the reſult of their judgment, rather than the evidence of ſenſes which have been ſo much abuſed.

The King of Pruſſia is making the moſt active preparations for war; he has ordered, that the reviews in Potſdam, Berlin, Magdeburgh and Weſtphalia, ſhall take place as uſual, and the ſoldiers on furlough are to repair to Potſdam on the firſt of April, to Berlin on the 6th and to Magdeburg on the 26th.

Feb. 15. It was decreed in the National Aſſembly of France on Wedneſday laſt, that the Preſident ſhould requeſt of the King to give commands to all his Ambaſſadors at foreign Courts, to entreat the different European powers to recommend to their navigators, in all parts, to make ſearch after the two ſhips commanded by the Chevalier le Peyrouſe, ſuppoſed to be loſt: the Aſſembly decreeing, at the ſame time, that they would reimburſe all expences in ſuccouring theſe ſhips, in recovering papers, or in giving any intelligence concerning them. The names of the two ſhips are, La Bonſſole, and L'Aſtrolobe. It was alſo decreed, that one or more French ſhips ſhould be fitted out for that buſineſs, as alſo for the purpoſe of general diſcoveries.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated February 13.

"Several houſes of rendezvous for entering ſeamen are opened on Point and Goſport; at the laſt place they beat up for volunteers the ſame as the army; but as the manning of the fleet goes on very ſlow, preſs warrants may be expected in a few days."

The Thames roſe yeſterday to an amazing height. At about half an hour paſt one o'clock in the afternoon, the water was conſiderably higher than it has been for twenty years paſt. New Palace Yard and Weſtminſter-Hall, were overflowed, and the Lawyers were actually conveyed to and from the Courts in boats. This has happened ſeveral times before, viz. in the years 1235, 1730, Feb. 9, 1735, December 24, 1736, October 14, 1747, and February 9, 1762, but none ſince.

The whole of Milbank-row, Vine-ſtreet, and Market, &c. was overflowed, ſo that the boats came into them. The meadows and fields from thence up to Ranelagh and Chelſea, were laid under water.

The water roſe through the ſhores, and overflowed Privy Gardens, great part of Scotland Yard, and ſome part of St. James's Park. The cellars and kitchens in that neighbourhood were nearly all filled with water, particularly his Majeſty's Stationary Office; the Lottery and Exchequer Offices in the Palace Yard; the houſes of the Duke of Newcaſtle, the late Duke of Montague, &c. &c.

The damage done in the warehouſes on the whaves on both ſides the river is immenſe; they were overflowed almoſt without exception. The ground floor of the Albion Mills was covered, and a great quantity of flour wetted. A large quantity of tea was wetted in a warehouſe at Old Swan.—The water overflowed the Cuſtom houſe quay, Tower Wharf, Bankſide, Queenhithe, great part of Tooley-ſtreet, Wapping High-ſtreet, Thames-ſtreet, &c. and filled all the adjoining cellars; moſt of the gardens and fields between Black-Friars road and Weſtminſter Bridge, were overflowed.

The water was ſo deep in ſeveral ſtreets, that boats were uſed to remove the inhabitants. In New Palace Yard the ſcuffle for boats was ſo violent, that ſeveral gentlemen of the long robe were thrown into the water; and Weſtminſter-Hall not being in the liſt of regulated *fares*, the *fees* inſiſted on by the watermen were univerſally complained of as exorbitant.

As this extraordinary riſe does not ſeem to have been occaſioned by a land flood, or ſtrong wind impelling the tide into the river, there is reaſon to fear that the overflow will be as great, or greater, for a day or two. The moon changed this morning, and the higheſt tides are generally two days after the change.

February 17.

Copy of a letter to a Merchant in Liverpool, dated Whitehaven, February 9, 1791.

"For the alarming ſituation this town has been in ſince the ſhrinking of Mr. H. Littledale's houſe, I refer you to Ware's two laſt papers, which accounts were indeed ſufficiently terrifying: But laſt night about 7 o'clock, a cataſtrophe of a more dreadful and extenſive natue took place. All the houſes from the lower end of Michael-ſtreet, as far as the Methodiſt's meeting-houſe, and in George's-ſtreet, from the houſe lately belonging to our friend Mr. John Wilſon, croſſing Michael-ſtreet, and as far as the corner of Scotch-ſtreet, all began to give way at that time. The alarm being given, I ran to the place, which preſented a ſpectacle the moſt tremendous, the horrors of which were heightened by the ſhrieks of women, the cries of children, the removing the aged and ſick people, the pavement ſinking under our feet, and the darkneſs of the night; providentially no lives are loſt, nor are any of the houſes quite fallen down. Lord Lonſdale's men are this day employed, by means of plank and ſpars, to prevent the ruins from tumbling into the ſtreets. The houſe late Mr. John Wilſon's, is much ſhrunk; the pavement in front ſettled about a foot, and many other houſes wear frightful aſpects. Numbers of poor families were driven from their habitations laſt night, without knowing where to put their heads. The vicinity of our houſe to that part of the town, occaſions the utmoſt anxiety in our family. Our oppoſite neighbours have almoſt all deſerted us, as an old ſhaft not twenty yards from our door ſunk down at leaſt ten or twelve fathoms. We were laſt night employed in packing up and removing the moſt valuable and portable part of our property, and at preſent we ſeem diſpoſed to wait the event. Where or when this calamitous ſcene will end, is beyond the reach of human foreſight."

MINEHEAD, February 3.

A truly melancholy accident happened off this port laſt Wedneſday; a party of thirteen ladies and gentlemen went in a pleaſure yatch to dine at Watchet, a ſmall town ſeven miles diſtant from this; the morning was extremely fine, the water placid, every thing promiſed an agreeable day; but, alas! how ſoon was the ſcene changed! They had got about a league off the ſhore, and were going on briſkly before the breeze, when, in the ſight of many people ſtanding on the Pier, the boat ſuddenly went down, and every ſoul on board was drowned. It is generally ſuppoſed that one of the planks ſprung. Thus were they all, without the leaſt previous warning, plunged into eternity. The unfortunate ſufferers were Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. John Deake and Miſs Rawle, Mr. Adams and his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ball, Miſs H. and C. Baſtone, Miſs Bouchier, Miſs Broadmead, and William Wickland, Eſq. None of their bodies have yet been taken up. It is ſuppoſed that a ſtrong eaſterly wind, which ſprung up the next day, blew them down the Channel to the weſtward. This town is now truly a ſcene of mourning and diſtreſs. They have all left either large families, or friends, to deplore their untimely fate.

BOSTON, March 24.

The Semi-Annual LOTTERY

Began drawing in the Repreſentatives Chamber, on Thurſday laſt—As an authentic liſt will be publiſhed in the Independent Chronicle, by authority, immediately after the drawing is finiſhed, we have only ſelected the following principal prizes that have been drawn from the time it commenced to this.

Prizes of One Thouſand Dollars.
No 1565—22229.

Prizes of Five Hundred Dollars.
No. 10542—12915.

Prizes of Two Hundred Dollars.
No. 4213, 3230, 4599, 12452, 14729, 15162, 18371, 19440.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.
No. 774, 1064, 1871, 2643, 6662, 7685, 1642, 10668, 12139, 14606, 14848, 16950, 7760, 21137, 23087.

Prizes of Fifty Dollars.
No. 95, 1352, 1968, 6016, 3371, 9182, 10140, 11757, 12201, 14215, 14549, 15214, 18502, 18696, 24167, 24473.

Prizes of Forty Dollars.
No. 3468, 3918, 4739, 4998, 6326, 7791, 11626, 11645, 15747, 93602, 20038, 22744, 22255, 23039, 23373, 24144.

The drawing of the Semi-Annual State Lottery, has operated greatly in favour of the numbers remaining in the boxes, the capital prizes being yet undrawn, as will appear from the following liſt—and Fortune now preſents herſelf to adventurers, on the richeſt wheel that ever turned in America.

State of the wheel this morning.

Prizes Drawn.			In the Wheel.		
2	of	1000	1	of	10000
2	of	500	2	of	3000
8	of	200	3	of	2000
15	of	100	4	of	1000
19	of	50	8	of	500
15	of	40	22	of	200
25	of	30	65	of	100
31	of	20	71	of	50
33	of	10	85	of	40
			95	of	30
			130	of	20
			167	of	10
			Beſides prizes of		8

GEORGE-TOWN, March 30.

Monday laſt the Preſident of the United States with his ſuit arrived in this town on his way to Mount Vernon. His excellency was met in the morning by a number of reſpectable gentlemen, and conducted by Thomas Cochran, eſq. to Mr. John Suter's tavern, where an excellent dinner was provided. The Preſident, we learn, is to proceed ſhortly on a tour to the Southern ſtates.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Port-au-Prince, to his friend in Baltimore, dated March 5.

"On the ſecond inſtant, two men of war and a frigate arrived from France, with two regiments for this place. The General ordered them, the ſame evening, to proceed to the Mole, which they refuſed, ſaying they were ſent, by the National Aſſembly, to revenge the injury done the citizens of Port-au-Prince laſt July. Col. Mauduit*, (who ordered the troops to fire on the people laſt July) endavoured, two evenings paſt, to perſuade his men to oppoſe theſe new troops; but without ſucceſs. Yeſterday the citizens demanded the colours, which were taken from them on the night of the 29th of July, to be returned. This Mauduit complied with, and was compelled, by his own regiment, to accompany the colours to the committee chamber, from whence they had been taken. A ſhout was then raiſed to behead him, which was executed by one of his own grenadiers, notwithſtanding the efforts to reſcue him from the enraged ſoldiery. His clothes were torn from his body, his head fixed on a bayonet, and his naked body dragged thro' the ſtreets, until they arrived at his lodgings, which were ſoon levelled with the ground. The general and moſt of the citizens of his party have made their eſcape, and every thing is in the greateſt confuſion."

* *This unfortunate officer was the Chevalier Mauduit Duplefſis, who ſerved with reputation in the late American army.*

EAST-INDIES.

Definitive Treaty of Alliance, between the Right Honorable *Charles Earl Cornwallis*, K. G. on the part of the Honourable the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt-Indies, and the *Paiſhwaw* and *Nizim ul Mulk*, lately concluded upon and ratified by the contracting parties.

The preamble ſtates, That the contracting parties being animated with an equal and ſincere deſire to augment and conſolidate the ſtrict union and friendſhip which has ſo happily of late years ſubſiſted between them, and to concert on the moſt proper meaſures to inſure their reſpective intereſts and the general tranquility of Hindoſtan, have reſolved,

That there ſhall be, forever, a firm and unalterable friendſhip, a Defenſive and Offenſive Alliance, and a cloſe and inviolable union, with an intimate and perfect harmony of correſpondence, between the ſaid United Company, the ſaid Paiſhwaw, and the ſaid Nizam ul Mulk, their heirs and ſucceſſors, their kingdoms, ſtates, provinces, territories, and reſpective ſubjects, and which ſhall be maintained and cultivated with ſuch care, that the contracting parties ſhall conſtantly employ, as well their greateſt attention, as every means which Providence has entruſted them with, to preſerve both the public ſafety and tranquility, for the ſupport of their common intereſts, and to defend and reſpectively guarantee them againſt every hoſtile attack.

That they will always act in concert to maintain peace and tranquility; and in the caſe where one of them ſhall be menaced with any hoſtile attack whatever, the others ſhall, without delay, employ their good offices, and the moſt efficacious means to prevent hoſtilities, to procure ſatisfaction to the party threatened, and to ſettle, if poſſible, things in a conciliatory manner.

That in caſe theſe good offices ſhould not have the deſired effect, and that any one of the three contracting parties, or any of their allies, preſent or future reſpectively, be hoſtilely attacked, moleſted or diſturbed, in any one of its ſtates, rights, poſſeſſions, or intereſts, the other contracting parties engage to ſuccour their ally without delay, for maintaining ſuch power in the poſſeſſion of all the ſtates, towns, territories and places, which belonged to ſuch power before the commencement of hoſtilities.

That in caſe any of the contracting parties, or their allies reſpectively, ſhould at any future period be attacked, moleſted or diſturbed, in any of its ſtates, rights, poſſeſſions or intereſts, in any manner whatſoever, by ſea or land, by any other power, in conſequence and in ſpite of the articles of this treaty, or of meaſures to be taken by the ſaid parties reſpectively in virtue of this treaty, the other contracting parties engage to aſſiſt them againſt ſuch attacks, and promiſe to maintain and guaraptee each other in the poſſeſſion of all the ſtates, towns, and places which belonged to them reſpectively before the commencement of ſuch hoſtilities.

It then comes to the more immediate object of the treaty, and ſtipulates the ſupplies to be furniſhed by each power reſpectively, in the event of *Tippoo*'s proving refractory, and directs the plan of operation to be adopted in ſuch caſes.

The following particulars, relative to the capture of the important fortreſs of Iſmael, are given in a letter from fieldmarſhal prince Potemkin to prince Gallitzin, dated at Bender the 3d of Jan.

"I have the ſatisfaction to announce to you the agreeable news of the taking of Iſmael, which was carried by a general aſſault on the 22d of December. The obſtinate reſiſtance of the enemy was extraordinary, but the courage and gallantry of her majeſty's troops were ſuperior to every obſtacle.

"The greater part of the numerous garriſon of this fortreſs, which was compoſed of the flower of the Turkiſh arms, was put to the ſword, and thoſe who eſcaped this fate were made priſoners of war.

"The number of Turks who were ſlain amount to twenty-four thouſand men, the priſoners to ten thouſand.

"There were found in the fortreſs about three hundred cannon, and the victors have beſides ſeized a great number of trophies, among which are ſix horſe tails and four hundred colours, and a great quantity of ammunition.

"Our flotilla has received a reinforcement of nineteen armed veſſels, taken from the enemy, and is therefore now twice as ſtrong as when it entered the Danube.

"The prince de Ligne, who has given the ſtrongeſt proofs of his courage and military talents, is wounded in the thigh, tho' not dangerouſly, and he is already brought here."

ARRIVALS.

The Benjamin, Brookhouſe, and Birmingham Packet, Ker, Briſtol, with hard-ware---Lady Walterſtaff, Oſman, and Galen, Edie, London, with dry goods, &c.---Camden Packet, Pickering, Jones's Creek, and Betſy, Potter, Virginia, with wheat and tobacco---Dublin Packet, Davis, Dublin, with dry goods---Margaret, Coffin, Boſton, in ballaſt.

The brig Lady Walterſtaff, Capt. Oſman, which arrived here from London on Saturday laſt, after a paſſage of 38 days, ſpoke, on the 18th March, the ſhip Three Brothers of Boſton, Cathart, bound to the Iſle of France. Capt. Oſman informs, that the ſhip Apollo, Billings, was to ſail the firſt of March for Philadelphia. The Pigou a week after.

Saturday laſt arrived the brig Benjamin, Capt. Brookhouſe, in 33 days from Briſtol; left the following veſſels there: ſhip Lighthorſe, Capt. Roache, for Salem; Mary and Elizabeth of Portſmouth (N. H.) brig Cicero of do. brig Sally, Capt. Wilder, and brig Sally, Capt. Barns, both of Boſton; the ſhip Sally of New-York ſailed eight days before Capt. Brookhouſe for New-York; the ſhip Roebuck of Philadelphia was to ſail the 15th of March for Philadelphia; Capt. Brookhouſe ſpoke the ſhip Birmingham Packet, Capt. Simmons, five days after he ſailed, bound to Philadelphia, all well.

Captain Edie, of the brig Galen, which arrived here on Saturday laſt, in lat. 38, long. 64. ſpoke the brig William, from Cork, bound to New York, out 49 days; who ſpoke the brig Commerce on the 31ſt March, off Bermuda, from Gibraltar bound to New-York; out 39 days.

Capt. Wallis, of the brig Betſey, which arrived here on Saturday laſt from Peterſburg, ſays, he ſaw a large ſhip painted yellow, and copper bottom, diſmaſted, had taken a pilot on board, laſt Thurſday, off Synapuxent, and was coming up under her jury top-maſts, &c.

The Briſtol Journal of January 19, contains the following intelligence: The ſhip Dublin and Philadelphia Packet, from Philadelphia, loaded with flour, &c. is on ſhore about four miles to the ſouthward of St. Bees-head: the materials are ſaved and part of the cargo; and the veſſel had not ſuſtained any great damage. Several paſſengers were on board, who, with the crew, were all ſaved.

The Maria of 400 tons, from South-Carolina bound to London, was entirely loſt about the latter end of January, on the rocks of Appledore; two men were drowned, the reſt, with the Captain, got on ſhore on the broken piece of the ſhip. Her cargo was deerſkins, turpentine, tobacco, rice and ſtaves.

On Saturday arrived the brig Galen, captain Eddy, in 53 days from London, in her came paſſengers Mr. Peter Miercken of this city, and Meſſrs. Davis and Jackſon of Boſton.

The ſhip Clara, formerly the Empreſs of China, was totally loſt off Dublin harbour on the 22d of February laſt—all the hands were ſaved.

From a Dublin Paper of the 19th February.

"On the 14th inſtant, the ſhip or veſſel called the Miſs Wilmington, of Wilmington, bound from Philadelphia to Belfaſt, in a thick fog, with her anchor hove up to her bow, and between nine and ten feet water in her hold, was driven on ſhore and ſtranded at Reſenewlough, near Ballyſhannon. The cargo, conſiſting principally of flaxſeed, will be ſaved; by much the greater part, undamaged, is now in ſtores."

The ſhip Ann, Miller, ſaid to be loſt, is arrived at Londonderry.

The brig Louiſa, Moore, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Newry.

The ſhip Canton, Truxton, was to ſail in November from Calcutta for Philadelphia: at that time he had not loſt one of his people.

Died, at Middle Octorara, of a lingering illneſs, in the 33d year of his age, on the 10th of March, 1791, the Rev. JOHN CUTHBERTSON, Miniſter of the goſpel, who, from nature, inherited a clear underſtanding, and lively fancy, cultivated by every branch of ſcience eſſential to the Pulpit, and improved in his firſt years by cloſe ſtudy. Warm with zeal for God, and compaſſion for the ſouls of men, his conſtant endeavour was to diſplay the perſonal excellencies, the meritorious righteouſneſs, the important offices, and unbounded fullneſs of the incarnate Redeemer, to periſhing ſinners. He poſſeſſed, in a ſingular degree, without the fear of men, that intrepidity and fortitude, which enabled him to refute the prevailing errors of the day; which diſhonour the Lord Jeſus in his deity, perſonal glory, and mediatorial kingdom. To inculcate juſtification, without the works of the law, to unfold the free grace and love of God, as it reigns to guilty ſinners, in the free and unlimited promiſes of the goſpel, was the choſen theme, and the prevailing argument, of every Sermon he delivered to his hearers.

His humility and condeſcenſion, his meekneſs and benevolence to his friends and acquaintances, placed him beyond the envy of mankind. His affection as a huſband, his fidelity as a father, and his unwearied labours as a Miniſter of Chriſt, has, in his death, left his relations, his friends and connections, to lament the loſs, which they now ſeverely feel.

TO BE SOLD,

On Fourth Day, the 20th inſtant, on the premiſes,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing about 30 acres, ſituate in Moore's town, townſhip of Cheſter, county of Burlington, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, and about 9 miles from Cooper's ferry, part of which fronts the ſtreet or Salem road, the remainder woodland, plowland and meadow, with a never-failing ſtream running through the meadow. It will be ſold together, or in lots, as may beſt ſuit. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by THOMAS MATLACK.

Moore's-town, April 1, 1791. †

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital* are requeſted to attend the ELECTION, to be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, purſuant to law, on the ſecond day of the fifth month next (being the ſecond day of the week) at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chooſe Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year.

By order of a board of managers,

SAMUEL COATES, Clerk.

Fourth mo. 5th, 1791.

A STATEMENT of the Accounts of the ALMS-HOUSE and HOUSE of EMPLOYMENT for one year, ending March 25th, 1791.

Manufacturing Account.

Dr.				Cr.			
To amount of manufactured goods and raw materials on hand March 25th, 1790, -	£249	1	5	By amount of manufactured goods ſold,	£266	10	7
To amount of raw materials purchaſed, -	362	5	5	By amount of manufactured goods and raw materials on hand March 25th, 1791, -	210	6	8¾
				By houſe expences for the balance, being the amount of manufactured goods conſumed in the houſe, excluſive of the value of the labour of the poor, - - -	134	9	6¼
	£611	6	10		611	6	10

Houſe Expences.

Dr.				Cr.			
To amount of proviſions, fuel, medicine, repairs and improvements, &c. per account made up to the 25th March, 1791, - -	3754	11	0	By amount received for the board of pay patients,	120	11	1
To manufacturing account for balance, as above,	134	9	6¼	By ditto for 927 buſhels coal ſold, -	59	17	6
				Balance, being the actual expence of ſupporting the houſe from March 25th, 1790, to March 25th, 1791, - - -	3708	11	11¼
	£3889	0	6¼		£3889	0	6¼

The Treaſury of the Guardians of the Poor.

Dr.				Cr.			
To this ſum in the Treaſurer's hands, March 25th, 1790, - - -	211	10	1	By amount paid for proviſions, &c. for the Alms-Houſe and Houſe of Employment, -	3544	15	7
To ditto in the hands of the Steward of the Alms Houſe and Houſe of Employment, -	39	1	11½	By amount paid on account of the manufacturing department, - - -	337	6	5
To amount paid in from the aſſeſſments of 1784,	0	17	2	By amount paid for the relief and ſupport of poor not in the Houſe, - -	2212	10	0
1788,	449	15	5	By amount paid on account of debts due by the Alms-Houſe and Houſe of Employment, previous to May 1788, -	811	10	2
1789,	1120	10	8	In the hands of the Treaſurer, March 25th, 1791,	9	1	0
1790,	4494	10	2½	In the hands of the Steward of the Alms-Houſe and Houſe of Employment, March 25th, 1791, - - -	114	2	11
To this ſum received from Samuel Powell, Eſq; late Mayor, being the profits of his office, which he gave to the poor, - -	45	18	4				
To this ſum for ground rent, - -	20	0	0				
To ditto certificates ſold, - -	20	2	4				
To ditto in the charity boxes, - -	17	11	2				
To ditto paid in by James Read, inſpector of flour, for fines and forfeitures, -	162	9	7				
To do. for goods ſold in the Houſe of Employment,	266	10	7				
To do. for the board of pay patients in the Alms-Houſe, - - -	120	11	1				
To ditto for coal ſold at the Alms-Houſe,	59	17	6				
	£7029	6	1		£7029	6	1

Number of Perſons in the buildings at the following periods.

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1790, April	3,	153	195	54	402	1790, October	2,	103	123	37	263
May	1,	147	174	47	368	November	6	121	130	39	290
June	5,	134	157	44	335	December	4	138	148	46	332
July	3	127	150	44	321	1791, January	1,	173	166	58	397
Auguſt	7,	129	148	47	324	February	5,	177	179	61	417
September	4,	100	124	41	265	March	5,	163	173	59	395

There yet remains unpaid of the debts due by this inſtitution, previous to May 1788, as follows, viz.

To ſundry perſons, for principal and intereſt calculated to March 25th, 1791, £2345 16 11, excluſive of about £1200 0 0 claimed by the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

N. SELLERS, G. FOX,
R. HARE, T. EWING,
J. M. JONES, R. JONES, } MANAGERS.

March 31, 1791.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Tueſday, the 3d day of May next, a PLANTATION or PARCEL of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Nantmill, and county of Cheſter; containing 187 acres, late the eſtate of John Ligget, deceaſed; in a healthy, agreeable neighbourhood, near Reading and Warwick Furnaces, 40 miles from Philadelphia, 35 from Lancaſter, and 17 from Weſt Cheſter. The land is fertile, and equal to any in the county; 15 acres of which are meadow, and 35 more may be eaſily made. There is alſo a large proportion of excellent woodland, with a good orchard, log dwelling houſe, barn, &c. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by MARY LIGGET, Adminiſtratrix.

Eaſt Nantmill, March 28, 1791.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, at the houſe of Arthur Rice, inkeeper, at the ſign of the White Horſe, on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt-Whiteland, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Lots or Pieces of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Eaſt-Whiteland, one of them bounded by land of Malachi Jones, and land late of William Bull and Margaret his wife, containing 8 acres and 40 perches; the other lot is woodland, bounded by land of John Templeton, land late of the ſaid William Bull and Margaret his wife and others, containing 4 acres and 108 perches. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Jones, for and during his natural life, by CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 22d day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, about one mile from the Center-Houſe tavern, bounded by lands of Joſeph Leonard, John Young, James Milleſon and others, containing 89 acres and 139 perches, with the allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Joſeph Beal and Frances his wife, by CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Caln, bounded by land of Alexander and Mary Clark, John Jack, Henry Doake and others, containing 57 and an half acres; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland on the premiſes, the plowland is good for grain or paſture, with a good bearing orchard, barn and other buildings. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Charles Cadwallader, by CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM EDWARDS, deceaſed, of Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement---and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, to JOHN FRYHOFFER or JOSEPH DEARMAN, } Executors.

April 4, 1791. ‡ 3w

TO BE SOLD,

The 25th of Fourth Month, April, 1791, at the late dwelling houſe of Joſeph Murrel, deceaſed, in Long-a-Coming,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate in Long-a-Coming, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 17 miles from Cooper's ferry on Delaware, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Egg-Harbour, containing 305 acres and the uſual allowance; the greater part of it is good land for either rye or Indian corn, of the remainder a conſiderable quantity may be made meadow; the wood conſiſts of pine, oak and hickory; ſeveral ſmall fields cleared, and a log houſe built thereon, now occupied by Stephen Morris, to whom application may be made to view the premiſes. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by AQUILA JONES and CHARLES WEST.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 1ſt, 1791.

Forty-Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED this morning from the Debtor's Apartment of the city and county of Philadelphia, by getting over the wall of the yard, WILLIAM SOTHERIN, late maſter of a veſſel, confined and remanded firſt by the court of Common-Pleas, afterwards by the Supreme Court, on ſtrong ſuſpicion of fraud, by pretending his veſſel was robbed of a conſiderable ſum of money, the property of his employers, when many circumſtances give room to ſuppoſe he was the thief. Said Sotherin is near ſix feet high, well made, ſwarthy complexioned, black eyes, and very black hair. Whoever ſecures and returns him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable expences.

LEWIS NICOLAS.

March 30, 1791. 3w

By John Wilkins, Joſeph Hugg and Joſeph Ellis, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Glouceſter,

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application to us by Francis Eaſtlack, of the townſhip of Greenwich, in the county of Glouceſter aforeſaid, who claims one undivided part out of three, of all that Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Greenwich aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Room, Francis Robeſon, Jacob Corens, Samuel Eaſtlack, Thomas Carpenter, Ben. Allen, and others, containing about 300 acres, we have nominated *John Blackwood*, *John Stevens* and *William White*, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid Tract of Land into three parts, agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of Francis Eaſtlack, late of the ſaid townſhip of Greenwich, deceaſed. Unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us at Woodbury, on the 21ſt day of May next, at the Houſe of Henry Hynes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the ſaid John Blackwood, John Stevens and William White, will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land, purſuant to "An Act for the more eaſy partition of lands, held by copartners, joint tenants or tenants in common." Paſſed the 11th day of November, Anno Dom. 1789.

Given under our hands, this 18th day of March, Anno Dom. 1791.

JOHN WILKINS,
JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOSEPH HUGG.

¶ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

The ATSION IRON-WORKS,

WITH the Mills, Lands and Improvements appurtenant thereto, situate partly in Burlington, and partly in Gloucester counties, in the state of New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the city of Philadelphia, and about nine miles from the navigable waters of Little Egg-Harbour, and sixteen miles from a landing on the tide waters of Delaware; consisting of a blast furnace now at work, the stack of which is new, and the casting-house, bellows, &c. lately put in thorough repair; an air furnace in good repair; a forge with four fires and two hammers in complete order; a stamping-mill for cinder; a grist-mill nearly new; two saw-mills, well repaired, and a seat for a third mill, which may answer well either for a grist-mill, saw mill, slitting or rolling-mill, or other water-works, having a dam, &c. ready and well supplied with water; a spacious coal-house for the furnace, and another for the forge, the latter just built, and the former nearly new; a smith's shop; a convenient large dwelling-house, with a roomy, commodious kitchen, a smoke-house, spring-house and other useful out-buildings; an extensive store-house, barn, stables, &c. a garden well inclosed, a young thriving orchard and several hundred acres of cleared plow and meadow-land, enclosed with good cedar fence: also, three commodious farm-houses, barns and out-houses, and for the accommodation of workmen and their families, upwards of 20 good frame and log-dwellings, to many of which are improved gardens. Belonging to this estate are about 20,000 acres of land, conveniently surrounding the improvements, mostly covered with thriving and good timber for coaling and sawing; a considerable part of the soil well adapted to raising of rye and Indian corn, and latterly several large lots of bottom land having been cleared and drained, promise well for good meadow. The ore lies in great quantities from ¼ to ½ mile from the furnace---the most distant don't exceed four miles, and the roads level and good. The quality of the ore is well known, the refined bar-iron made therefrom being well approved both in New-York and Philadelphia, and the castings are allowed to be equal to any, and superior to most for toughness of quality, the potash kettles made at Atsion having had the preference to most, if not all, brought to the New-York market. Upon the whole, the main objects generally sought for in profitable iron-works are not wanting here. The stream of water is large and good, the ore and wood to all appearance may last a long series of years, and the carriage to market short and convenient.---These works have been profitable to the concerned, as their books will shew; which may be viewed by persons inclining to purchase. The estate will, nevertheless, be sold on low terms, and a considerable sacrifice made for the ease and relief of one of the owners, who has long had the principal management of it, and is earnestly desirous of being released from the weight of the business. Any person or persons inclining to treat for the whole, or any part thereof, are desired to apply to JOSEPH SALTER, on the premises, GEORGE BOWNE, merchant, in New York, or to JOHN or HENRY DRINKER, in Philadelphia.

25th 2d mo. 1791. tf

LANDS for SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of East Fallowfield, Chester county, on the west side of Brandywine, containing about 660 acres, adjoining land of William Moode, land late of James Hayes, Eleanor Young, Thomas Dennis, George Chandler, William Hamilton and others; this is mostly woodland, supplied with several streams of water. There are some small tenements thereon, and it is divided into lots to accommodate each with water and meadow ground.

Also, A Tract of Woodland, situate in the township of New-Garden, Chester county, near Kennet Square, containing 137 acres 10 perches, adjoining lands now or late of John Hurford, land late of John Carpenter, and land of Joel Bailey, and Joshua Walton; this land is well timbered, and being near several lime-kilns, is, on that account, very valuable; it will be Sold together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder in two yearly payments, with interest: Apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia.

If not Sold at private Sale, the land in New-Garden will be Sold by public Vendue, at Kennet Square, on the 19th day of April next, being the 3d day of the week; and the Tract on Brandywine will be Sold at Doe Run Tavern, on the day following, the 20th of April. The Sale at each place to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. tf March 5, 1791.

Wikoff and *Harrison*,

DRUGGISTS,

On the north side of Market, between Front and Second-streets, have imported in the last vessels from London and Amsterdam, a large assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will dispose of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit:

Also, a General Assortment of

Paints, Glass and Dye-stuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spanish brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Prussian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigrease; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fustick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. tf.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm

in Pennsylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia.

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, situated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the south side, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road from Alexandria to Winchester. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is so well watered, that much more meadow may easily be made. There are on the premises two small dwelling-houses and several out-houses, with an excellent young orchard. It is well situated for a store and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leesburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caspar Wister*, in Philadelphia. tf.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burmon*, for the sum of £140, payable in two years and six months after date: This is therefore to warn all persons against taking an assignment of said Bond, as I am determined not to pay the same, by reason of frauds in the articles and damages sustained, for which the said Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1 y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north side of Market-street, three doors above Second-street, opposite the Old Court-house, Philadelphia,

BUYS, sells and exchanges the different species of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other state in the union.

Furnishes Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and the business of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with dispatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and personal, disposed of to the best advantage, on very reasonable terms.

German NEWS-PAPER.

THE subscriber having established in this city, many years ago, a Weekly News-Paper in the German Language, begs leave to inform the public, that the encouragement he has met with, and the extensive circulation the said paper has obtained, have enabled him a few months since to publish it TWICE a week, viz. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. He hopes he may at the same time be allowed to recommend the same to the notice of Merchants, Traders, and others who have advertisements to insert, as this paper will afford the means to circulate the same through those parts of this and the neighbouring states, which are chiefly inhabited by Germans; and to assure them, that their interest shall be carefully attended to, and the favour gratefully acknowledged, by the public's most humble and obedient servant,

MELCHIOR STEINER, PRINTER,
In Race street, between Second and Third-streets, No. 71.

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, opposite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Assortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will sell at the most reasonable rates for cash, or the usual credit.

Gentlemen who please to favor them with their custom, may depend upon being served with punctuality, and at the shortest notice. They flatter themselves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be sold at, Physicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their interest to deal with them. They intend to keep up their assortments by fresh importations every spring and fall.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790. tf

Will positively commence drawing,

The CITY HALL and DICKINSON COLLEGE LOTTERY, on *Tuesday*, the 19th day of *April* next, agreeably to a resolution of the Corporation, passed the 28th day of February last.

SCHEME.

Prizes.

1 of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000 Dollars,
1 of	2000	is	2000
2 of	1000	are	2000
6 of	500	are	3000
10 of	300	are	3000
20 of	200	are	4000
30 of	100	are	3000
60 of	50	are	3000
100 of	30	are	3000
185 of	20	are	3700
4621 of	8	are	36968
5036 *Prizes.*			66668 *Dollars.*
11631 *Blanks.*			

16667 *Tickets*, at 4 *Dollars* each, are 66668 *Dollars*.

All Prizes subject to a Deduction of 15 *per Cent.*

Tickets may be had of David Lenox, Richard Bache, Philip Wager, Francis Gurney and Thomas Forrest, and at the Lottery Office, No. 127, Race-street, opposite the *German* Church.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of AMOS STRETTELL, Esq; late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits at law must be commenced; and those who have demands against the said estate are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, to the subscriber, at his Counting-House, No 23, in Chesnut-street, between Front and Second-streets.

March 1, 1791. 5 t CADWALADER EVANS, Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed.

Montgomery county, March 15, 1791.

ALL persons who are yet in arrears to the Subscriber, on Executions. &c. are requested to settle off the same in thirty days from this date; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. FRANCIS SWAINE, late Sheriff.

N. B. In order to make it convenient to those of the middle and lower districts, the late Sheriff will attend at Norristown every Friday, and at his office, in Providence township, on Mondays and Tuesdays.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JONATHAN PRICE, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order to be settled by ROBERT MORRELL, Administrator.

March 22, 1791.

THE subscriber gives Notice to all persons who have had, or may hereafter have, any business at *Birdsborough Forges*, that all applications are to be made to himself, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde*, which, on examination, may appear for the use of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the said *John Barde* left the employment of the subscriber the beginning of September last, and is not to have any further under him, all persons therefore, who may have business to transact at the said forges, are requested to observe, that John Robinson will settle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

January 24, 1791. 2m CADWALLADER MORRIS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, at the Delaware Works, in Falls township, Bucks county, about the 16th of November last, a brown HEIFER, with a white face and several white spots, marked with a slit the under side of the left ear, and supposed to be three years old. ‡

Falls township, Jan. 31, 1791. SAMUEL OGDEN.

To be SOLD, or LET,

A PLANTATION, situate on Woodbury creek, about half a mile from the town of Woodbury, in Deptford township, Gloucester county, containing 291 acres of Land, 40 of which are meadow, and more may be made, 100 woodland; the upland very good tilling ground; a large dwelling-house of brick, orchard, &c. Further particulars to be known, by applying to GEORGE ROBERTS, Philadelphia.

March 7, 1791. tf

By *John Mayhew*, *Isaac Harris* and *Edmund Wetherby*, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Salem.

NOTICE is hereby given, That upon application to us by *Bartholomew Wistar*, *Richard Wistar*, *Caspar Wistar*, *Thomas Wistar*, *Elizabeth Miller* and *Catharine Wistar*, who claim an undivided part of all that tract of land, called the Glass-house tract, situate in Upper-Alloways Creek township, in Salem county, We have nominated Jediah Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wistar, Commissioners to divide the said tract of land into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us at Salem, on the 30th day of May next, the said David Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wistar will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said land pursuant to an act, entituled "An Act for the more easy partition of lands held by copasceners, joint tenants and tenants in common," passed the 11th day of November, 1789. Given under our hands this 3d day of March, 1791.

JOHN MAYHEW,
ISAAC HARRIS,
EDMUND WETHERBY.

6sw

FOR SALE,

A Large and convenient BRICK HOUSE, at Burlington, with a large Garden, in the main street, near the Court-house, now in the tenure of the Chief Justice. Also several lots in and about that town. Likewise two contiguous farms of 300 acres each, in Warwick township, Bucks county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia; they are well watered, and accomm. dated with arable, meadow and woodland, and are peculiarly adapted to the culture of wheat. The titles are unquestionable, and the terms extremely moderate. Apply to JAMES SMITH, jun. merchant, No. 76, South Second-street, or WILLET SMITH, No. 43, North Second-street. Feb. 15, 1791. 4w

Plaster of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineness, to suit the purchaser,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at present is *Three Shillings* per bushel, where it will be continued to be sold on the lowest terms occasionally.

THE great advantages arising from this important manure are now pretty generally understood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its success in gardens is not so much known. Some experiments made this spring on cabbage plants have been attended with astonishing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very best sort shall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving useful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of so convenient a manure. tf

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL those who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making staves, sawing into scantling, or other purposes, are hereby requested to save it as much as may be until the time for stripping off the bark arrives, viz. the first of April, and from that it will run to the first of June, or longer; and, when stripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry soon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outside of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not less than forty shillings per cord for Spanish, chesnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not less than twenty-five shillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at least until the first day of July next.

JACOB WEAVER,
JONATHAN MEREDITH,
JOHN HAWORTH.

Dec. 22d, 1790. t J.

RECRUITS.

CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG informs his *Fellow-Soldiers* and others, who may wish to enlist, that he has commenced recruiting in the city of Philadelphia, where a generous bounty and other encouragement will be given.---Young men who wish to become adventurers in a new country, by joining his company, may acquire a knowledge of the Western World, subject to no expence; and after serving a short period, set down on their own farms, and enjoy all the blessings of peace and plenty.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Captain
1st Regt. United States.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1791.

☞ The different Printers in this city will confer an obligation on the Public, by inserting the above advertisement.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A Valuable Plantation lying in Oxford township, Philadelphia, county, containing 294½ acres, about one half woodland, there are between 20 and 30 acres of good meadow, watered by a never failing run of water, there is on the place a good two story stone house and kitchen, a two story stone milk-house, three good springs of water on the place, over one of them is a new square log house, 30 feet by 27, two story high, with a cellar under the whole, and a fire place for wash-house, a good log barn and orchard. For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH.

N. B. It may be entered on in the spring. tf

January 25th, 1791.

WAS taken up on the 2d instant, by the subscriber, living in Frankford, a BAY MARE, 5 years old, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ‡

December 16, 1790. ROBERT HAMILTON.

Shelled Barley, Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Mustard, Starch and Hair Powder,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

DRAWBRIDGE.

HE ALSO SELLS——American manufactured F. and F. F. Gunpowder of an excellent quality.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

MUSTARD SEED.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

APRIL, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3176.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1791.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Tueſday, the 3d day of May next, a PLANTATION or PARCEL of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Nantmill, and county of Cheſter; containing 187 acres, late the eſtate of John Ligget, deceaſed; in a healthy, agreeable neighbourhood, near Reading and Warwick Furnaces, 40 miles from Philadelphia, 35 from Lancaſter, and 17 from Weſt Cheſter. The land is fertile, and equal to any in the county; 15 acres of which are meadow, and 35 more may be eaſily made. There is alſo a large proportion of excellent woodland, with a good orchard, log dwelling houſe, barn, &c. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

MARY LIGGET, Adminiſtratrix.

Eaſt Nantmill, March 28, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

The 25th of Fourth Month, April, 1791, at the late dwelling houſe of Joſeph Murrel, deceaſed, in Long-a-Coming,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate in Long-a-Coming, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 17 miles from Cooper's ferry on Delaware, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Egg-Harbour, containing 305 acres and the uſual allowance; the greater part of it is good land for either rye or Indian corn, of the remainder a conſiderable quantity may be made meadow; the wood conſiſts of pine, oak and hickory; ſeveral ſmall fields cleared, and a log houſe built thereon, now occupied by Stephen Morris, to whom application may be made to view the premiſes. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by

AQUILA JONES and CHARLES WEST.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 1ſt, 1791.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, at the houſe of Arthur Rice, inkeeper, at the ſign of the White Horſe, on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt-Whiteland, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Lots or Pieces of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Eaſt-Whiteland, one of them bounded by land of Malachi Jones, and land late of William Bull and Margaret his wife, containing 8 acres and 40 perches; the other lot is woodland, bounded by land of John Templeton, land late of the ſaid William Bull and Margaret his wife and others, containing 4 acres and 108 perches. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Jones, for and during his natural life, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 22d day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, about one mile from the Center-Houſe tavern, bounded by lands of Joſeph Leonard, John Young, James Milleſon and others, containing 89 acres and 139 perches, with the allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Joſeph Beal and Frances his wife, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Caln, bounded by land of Alexander and Mary Clark, John Jack, Henry Doake and others, containing 57 and an half acres; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland on the premiſes, the plowland is good for grain or paſture, with a good bearing orchard, barn and other buildings. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Charles Cadwallader, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 22, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Henry Odenheimer, innkeeper, in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Thurſday, the 14th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, ſituate in ſaid town of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Court-houſe, adjoining lands of Robert Ferguſon, William Kerlin and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Tobin.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

By John Wilkins, Joſeph Hugg and Joſeph Ellis, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Glouceſter,

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application to us by Francis Eaſtlack, of the townſhip of Greenwich, in the county of Glouceſter aforeſaid, who claims one undivided part out of three, of all that Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Greenwich aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Room, Francis Robeſon, Jacob Corens, Samuel Eaſtlack, Thomas Carpenter, Ben. Allen, and others, containing about 300 acres, we have nominated *John Blackwood*, *John Stevens* and *William White*, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid Tract of Land into three parts, agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of Francis Eaſtlack, late of the ſaid townſhip of Greenwich, deceaſed. Unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us at Woodbury, on the 21ſt day of May next, at the Houſe of Henry Hynes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the ſaid John Blackwood, John Stevens and William White, will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land, purſuant to "An Act for the more eaſy partition of lands, held by copartners, joint tenants or tenants in common." Paſſed the 11th day of November, Anno Dom. 1789.

Given under our hands, this 18th day of March, Anno Dom. 1791.

JOHN WILKINS,
JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOSEPH HUGG.

¶ 6 w.

Forty Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED this morning from the Debtor's Apartment of the city and county of Philadelphia, by getting over the wall of the yard, WILLIAM SOTHERIN, late maſter of a veſſel, confined and remanded firſt by the court of Common-Pleas, afterwards by the Supreme Court, on ſtrong ſuſpicion of fraud, by pretending his veſſel was robbed of a conſiderable ſum of money, the property of his employers, when many circumſtances give room to ſuppoſe he was the thief. Said Sotherin is near ſix feet high, well made, ſwarthy complexioned, black eyes, and very black hair. Whoever ſecures and returns him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable expences.

LEWIS NICOLAS.

March 30, 1791. 3w

Will poſitively commence drawing,

The CITY HALL and DICKINSON COLLEGE LOTTERY, on *Tueſday*, the 19th day of *April* next, agreeably to a reſolution of the Corporation, paſſed the 28th day of February laſt.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		
1 of 3000 Dollars,	is	3000 Dollars.
1 of 2000	is	2000
2 of 1000	are	2000
6 of 500	are	3000
10 of 300	are	3000
20 of 200	are	4000
30 of 100	are	3000
60 of 50	are	3000
100 of 30	are	3000
185 of 20	are	3700
4621 of 8	are	36968
5036 *Prizes.*		66668 *Dollars.*
11631 *Blanks.*		

16667 *Tickets*, at 4 *Dollars* each, are 66668 *Dollars*.

All Prizes ſubject to a Deduction of 15 *per Cent.*

Tickets may be had of David Lenox, Richard Bache, Philip Wager, Francis Gurney and Thomas Forreſt, and at the Lottery Office, No. 127, Race-ſtreet, oppoſite the *German* Church.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1791.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital* are requeſted to attend the ELECTION, to be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, purſuant to law, on the ſecond day of the fifth month next (being the ſecond day of the week) at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chooſe Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year.

By order of a board of managers,

SAMUEL COATES, Clerk.

Fourth mo. 5th, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

On Fourth Day, the 20th inſtant, on the premiſes,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing about 30 acres, ſituate in Moore's town, townſhip of Cheſter, county of Burlington, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, and about 9 miles from Cooper's ferry, part of which fronts the ſtreet or Salem road, the remainder woodland, plowland and meadow, with a never-failing ſtream running through the meadow. It will be ſold together, or in lots, as may beſt ſuit. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by THOMAS MATLACK.

Moore's-town, April 1, 1791. †

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL thoſe who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making ſtaves, ſawing into ſcantling, or other purpoſes, are hereby requeſted to ſave it as much as may be until the time for ſtripping off the bark arrives, viz. the firſt of April, and from that it will run to the firſt of June, or longer; and, when ſtripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry ſoon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outſide of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not leſs than forty ſhillings per cord for Spaniſh, cheſnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not leſs than twenty-five ſhillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at leaſt until the firſt day of July next.

JACOB WEAVER,
JONATHAN MEREDITH,
JOHN HAWORTH.

Dec. 22d, 1790.
t J.

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellen DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790. tf

Wikoff and *Harriſon*,

DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, a large aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will diſpoſe of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit:

Alſo, a General Aſſortment of

Paints, Glaſs and Dye-ſtuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spaniſh brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Pruſſian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigreaſe; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fuſtick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and diſpatch. tf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of AMOS STRETTELL, Eſq; late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits at law muſt be commenced; and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to render their accounts, duly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber at his Counting-Houſe, No 23, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

CADWALADER EVANS, Adminiſtrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed.

March 1, 1791. 5t

An Act to ſuſpend for the time therein mentioned, part of an act, entituled, "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate:"

WHEREAS arrangements for the preſent year in the finances of this ſtate, have been made in ſuch manner as to render it unneceſſary to levy and collect the tax directed to be levied and collected in and by an act, entituled, "An act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the anthority of the ſame, That ſo much of the act entituled, "An act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, and for finding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate," enacted the ſixteenth day of March one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty five, as requires the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, and of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, to iſſue their reſpective warrants as directed by ſaid act, and the aſſeſſors of or in the city of Philadelphia and of the ſeveral reſpective counties, to make return of property as is therein directed, or as requires an aſſeſſment, appointment, or collection of the ſaid tax to be made for the preſent year in the city of Philadelphia, or in any of the counties aforeſaid, ſhall be and is hereby ſuſpended till the firſt day of January, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety two: Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be deemed, or taken, to extend to prevent the collection of the arrearages of taxes due on the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, or to prevent the ſaid commiſſioners and aſſeſſors, or other perſons duly authoriſed, from aſſeſſing, levying and collecting county rates and levies, taxes for the relief of the poor, or for opening and keeping in repair roads and highways.

Sect. 2. Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any part of the beforementioned tax ſhall have been or ſhall be levied and collected for the preſent year, in conſequence of the operation of the before-mentioned funding act, the treaſurers or collectors of the city of Philadelphia and of the ſeveral counties of this commonwealth, are hereby enjoined and required to return, on the application of the individual having ſo paid the ſame, or their legal repreſenatives, the ſeveral ſums from them reſpectively received of ſuch tax, and all expences that have ariſen by aſſeſſing or collecting thereof in whole or in part, ſhall be paid out of the county ſtock, in ſuch manner as is provided for by the act aforeſaid.

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

RICHARD PETERS, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved 6th April, 1791:

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

By the PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January of this preſent year, and in purſuance of certain acts of the States of Maryland and Virginia, and of the Congreſs of the United States therein mentioned, certain lines of experiment were directed to be run in the neighbourhood of Georgetown in Maryland, for the purpoſe of determining the location of a part of the territory of ten miles ſquare for the permament ſeat of government of the United States, and a certain part was directed to be located within the ſaid lines of experiment, on both ſides of the Patowmac, and above the limit of the Eaſtern branch preſcribed by the ſaid act of Congreſs.

And Congreſs, by an amendatory act, paſſed on the third day of this preſent month of March, have given further authority to the Preſident of the United States "to make any part of the territory below the ſaid limit and above the mouth of Hunting-Creek a part of the ſaid diſtrict, ſo as to include a convenient part of the Eaſtern branch, and of the lands lying on the lower ſide thereof, and alſo the town of Alexandria."

Now therefore, for the purpoſe of amending and completing the location of the whole of the ſaid territory of ten miles ſquare, in conformity with the ſaid amendatory act of Congreſs, I do hereby declare and make known, that the whole of the ſaid territory ſhall be located and included within the four lines following, that is to ſay,

Beginning at Jones's Point, being the upper Cape of Hunting Creek in Virginia, and at an angle, in the outſet of forty-five degrees weſt of the north, and running in a direct line ten miles for the firſt line: then beginning again at the ſame Jones's Point, and running another direct line, at a right angle with the firſt, acroſs the Patowmac, ten miles for the ſecond line: then from the terminations of the ſaid firſt and ſecond lines, running two other direct lines, of ten miles each, the one croſſing the Eaſtern branch aforeſaid, and the other the Patowmac, and meeting each other in a point.

And I do accordingly direct the Commiſſioners named under the authority of the ſaid firſt mentioned act of Congreſs to proceed forthwith to have the ſaid four lines run, and by proper metes and bounds defined and limited, and thereof to make due report under their hands and ſeals; and the Territory ſo to be located, defined and limited, ſhall be the whole Territory accepted by the ſaid acts of Congreſs, as the diſtrict for the permament Seat of the Government of the United States.

In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed the Seal of the United States to be affixed to theſe preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my hand. Done at Georgetown aforeſaid, the 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1791, and of the Independence of the United States the fifteenth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident, THOMAS JEFFERSON.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.

The encouragement given by our amiable Vice-Queen to the manufactures of this kingdom places her in the higheſt point of view;---the Iriſh Loom, in particular, has been moſt favorably encouraged and protected by her Excellency, as is fully evinced by her Excellency's orders being chiefly directed to the Iriſh Silk Ware-houſe.

By her excellency's judicious choice of the above houſe, ſhe has clearly ſhewn her deſire for the welfare of this kingdom; as it is a known and eſtabliſhed rule, that no goods but the produce of the Iriſh Loom are admitted into that houſe, and conſequently no foreign manufactures can be impoſed upon her excellency for Iriſh induſtry.

Extract of a letter from Rome, dated Jan. 8, 1791.

"There are many French Biſhops here at preſent, and 36 more are expected. They choſe rather to leave France, than aſſent to the decrees of the National Aſſembly. His Holineſs maintains them in the moſt honorable manner; and Prince Borgheſe offers to ſupport twenty-ſix at his own expence."

It is the uniform practice in this city, to raiſe the prices of every neceſſary of life, when the meat is particularly high, as at the preſent. We ſhould not indeed be ſurpriſed if beef, and pork eſpecially, had riſen to the rates they are at this time, if the war had been begun, but that happily is not the caſe. To what, therefore, but the artifices of intereſted people, can we poſſibly attribute the extravagant charges for every ſpecies of proviſions that is now uſed in a family?

As a country encreaſes in trade, commerce, agricultural improvement, and opulence, ſo ought offices, titles, dignities, and honours, alſo to increaſe; but the continual theme, or "burthen of the ſong," with Oppoſition is, that offices or employments have been of late conſiderably augmented. But can any propoſition in Euclid be more demonſtrable and plain, than the following: That as the revenual buſineſs of the nation becomes ſtill continually greater, (the conſequence of a riſing ſtate of internal proſperity) ſo muſt the number of ſuperintendants and their officers be in a ſtrict ratio of proportion.

The vaſt increaſe of our exports every year, is one of thoſe ſelf-evident truths of the augmentation of our trade and manufactures, owing, in a great meaſure, to the bounties and other judicious encouragements; as alſo, to the wiſe laws deviſed for ſuch purpoſes. Thus, to extend our commerce, promote internal exertion, and to protect our coaſt and other fiſheries, evinces more true patriotiſm, than all the laboured harangues ever pronounced to ſerve the purpoſe of Party or Faction, in order to *ouſt* if poſſible an adminiſtration uniformly labouring for the national good; or, at leaſt, who can be ſaid never to have deviated from that unerring principle.

The regulations about to take place with reſpect to the breweries of this kingdom, will, no doubt, occaſion ſuch an improvement of our Iriſh malt liquors, though no higher in price than heretofore, as muſt make the people, almoſt in general, give it ſuch a degree of preference, as will very conſiderably leſſen any imports of the like kind in future, independent of its proving ſo pleaſing and nutritious a beverage as will gradually leſſen the too frequent uſe of ſpiritous liquors, ſo pernicious in health and pocket to the lower orders.

The orders received at Cork for proviſions, to victual the Britiſh fleet now equipping, have cauſed an unuſual briſk market here at preſent; and ſuch as will in a great meaſure indemnify the ſpeculators for their diſappointment in the amicable concluſion of the diſpute with Spain.---300,000l. is mentioned as the probable amount of the orders now executing.

By the accounts recently received from America we find, that the Miami Indians took the moſt ſavage ſatisfaction for the deſtruction of their wigwams or towns, as alſo their corn; as in the return of thoſe killed among the regular troops, there were two officers and 73 privates, and but three wounded; and of the militia, ten officers and 98 privates killed, and 31 wounded. This plainly evinces, that they neither took priſoners nor gave any quarters. It is always uſual to find, that the returns of wounded after a battle, are at leaſt three to one to thoſe killed; but in the encounter alluded to, the latter were as ſeven and a half to one; none were ſaid to be miſſing, conſequently, as it has been already mentioned, they took no priſoners, but butchered all that came in their way, indiſcriminately, on the ſpot. The American forces have, we are informed, been obliged to take refuge in one of their own forts.

We hear that the Farce of Nootka Sound, which was announced for Thurſday laſt, was poſtponed, and the houſe diſmiſſed for *want of company*.

As the hackney-coach owners have already petitioned againſt the police, and for no other reaſon, but that they and their drivers are put under ſuch neceſſary reſtrictions as to prevent extortion and inſult, we may likewiſe expect, that the proprietors of brothels and night-houſes will join in the complaint, and petition parliament to have that inſtitution entirely annihilated, as the inſpectors of the police pay to them ſuch unſeaſonable viſits, and have the impudence to ſuſpect their cuſtomers, and even ſearch theſe honeſt gentry, as they would common ſtreet robbers and marauders on the public, and likewiſe take the liberty of ſtopping them in the very midſt of their fun.

It has been aſſerted in the Houſe of Commons, by a Right Hon. Member who ſits on the treaſury bench, that no new taxes are to be laid on the country this ſeſſion, in conſequence of the additional charge incurred by fitting out the late armament; this aſſurance muſt undoubtedly afford the moſt general ſatisfaction, and points out the very productive and flouriſhing ſtate of the Iriſh finances: but as ſome commutation muſt be made for the deficiency that will accrue on account of the regulations to be adopted with reſpect to ſpiritous liquors, it is therefore hoped that an exciſe of five per cent. may be laid on all leather tanned in this kingdom, under the ſame reſtrictions with regard to the tanners, and ſtrict circumſpection of ſupervifors, as in England, which would not only bring in a large revenue annually, but alſo prevent ſo very lucrative and extenſive a trade from being totally loſt to the country.

Though the dictates of humanity might have naturally ſuggeſted to the Britiſh legiſlature the benevolent intention or idea of totally aboliſhing the Slave-Trade, yet commercial and political prudence is diametrically oppoſite to the adoption of ſuch a meaſure, as it would render the Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands of no value to the mother country, ruin the planters, and make them embrace the very firſt opportunity of putting themſelves under the dominion and protection of ſome European power.

The Weſt-India Iſlands muſt ever prove an unfailing and inexhauſtible ſource of wealth to theſe countries, unleſs the Slave-Trade is annihilated; but if the latter ſhould be the caſe, in a few years, they would be no longer of any value, but rather an incumbrance or expence to Great Britain, while the iſlands belonging to other European nations would become ſtill more rich and opulent, in proportion as the Britiſh poſſeſſions in thoſe parts fell into decay. It is, however, the general wiſh, that the condition of the Blacks may be bettered as much as poſſible, and a ſyſtem of mercy and kindneſs adopted, inſtead of the former moſt cruel treatment.

Should the Americans put their deſign in execution, of endeavouring to force their paſſage from the higher parts of the Miſſiſippi to the ſea, which is a navigation of above three thouſand miles, it muſt be productive of ſerious conſequences with Great-Britain, as the court of London will be ſtrictly tenacious of preventing ſuch a liberty to the States at the other ſide the Atlantic, unleſs it may be agreed to in ſome commercial negociations between both parties, on a more liberal baſis of mutual equalization than the Americans would ſince the concluſion of the peace think proper to adopt; nor, indeed, would the Spaniards wiſh to ſee them ſailing through any part of their territories, which muſt be the caſe, if that great river ſhould be navigated to the Gulph of Mexico.

SALEM, March 29.

From an obliging Correſpondent.

As the friends of mankind, every where, muſt feel intereſted in the iſſue of thoſe efforts that are making in France, to eſtabliſh civil and religious liberty, I ſend you the ſubjoined extract of a letter from a gentleman, whoſe good connections enable him to obtain the moſt extenſive information, and whoſe good ſenſe qualifies him to judge of what is authentic. If no intelligence of the kind ſhould be previouſly publiſhed, it may perhaps be worthy of a place in your paper. Your's, &c.

"London, Jan. 5, 1791.

"My dear Sir,

"Your will participate in the joy I feel at the preſent ſtate of things in France. You need no longer read the Gazettes with anxiety, but make your mind eaſy---the French revolution is effected---The intereſt of the national debt to Dec. 30, 1789, is paid---All arrears, up to January, 1791, including the expence of the late armament, will be paid off at a ſtroke---The King has ſigned two decrees, one obliging all abſentees to take civic oath, the other requiring the clergy to ſubſcribe a civil conſtitution formed by the National Aſſembly---The compenſations to the clergy, for the property and power they have loſt, are ready, and I have no doubt the majority of them will ſoon conform---Exile and poverty are evils too ſerious to be long trifled with---the invitation to return to the country they have deſerted, cannot be refuſed by many of them, eſpecially ſince it is accompanied with liberal offers of property, in gold and ſilver. The ſyſtem of finance is new; but though twelve millions ſterling have been raiſed on land, yet it was deliberately voted, and quietly paid."

One evening laſt week, while the family of Captain Roche, of this town were abroad, ſome incendiary *(for whom the gallows now groans)* went to his houſe, took a pane of glaſs from the window, and threw a mug with fire in it into a cloſet which was within reach; the coals being of light wood, they fortunately went out without doing much damage.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Feb. 18.

"Among the number of veſſels that founder on the high ſeas in gales of wind, a celebrated ſhipwright in this country has given it as his opinion, that thoſe fatal accidents are principally owing to the preſent method adopted in England, and ſome other countries, of fabricating the ſtern work. Common ſenſe and common reaſon ſeem to indicate that the part of a ſhip called the ſtern, ſhould be contrived in the ſtrongeſt mode poſſible, ſo as to be capable of reſiſting the violent ſhocks of the ſea, to which, in certain ſituations, this part is particularly liable. The Dutch, a nation whom we are apt to deſpiſe for want of capacity, diſplay, certainly, a much better judgment in that reſpect than ourſelves, their veſſels being generally pink-ſterned, and by that means always ſcud before a turbulent ſea with ſafety. This was formerly the cuſtom, too, in the North of England, but is every day getting out of faſhion. Several American veſſels have been ſeen in our ports ſince the late war, beautiful indeed to the eye, but from the ſlightneſs, and low hanging work of the ſtern, one would imagine had been calculated by the builders rather to ſail on a river than to croſs the Atlantic, eſpecially in the winter ſeaſon."

BENNINGTON, March 28.

The 25th day of the preſent month, Colonel Samuel Robinſon informs, compleated thirty years ſince the firſt ſtroke was ſtruck by his own hands, towards clearing the firſt piece of land ever cultivated in Bennington; on the ſame day, the Colonel informs, he brought the firſt woman into Bennington that ever became a reſident in it. The Colonel has lived to ſee the town contain, by computation, more than four thouſand inhabitants; and the year before laſt, by actual return, their induſtry produced 26,000 yards of linen and tow cloth, made in private families, from flax of their own raiſing. The induſtry of other towns, being, perhaps, by no means inferior, the importance of this riſing ſtate, to the Union, muſt appear conſpicuous; eſpecially, when, in addition to their induſtry, we take into view the ſpirit they manifeſted in war, in thoſe important times, that "tried men's ſouls;" when an army, fluſhed with conqueſt, penetrated into the ſtate, and entrenched on the borders of Bennington. At that period, the battle of Bunker's hill was refought with the general applauſe of the Union: and the ſcene of war ſoon after cloſed, by a train of events peculiarly graceful to America. May the bleſſings of peace long continue, and, under the auſpices of our reverend Preſident, may our augmented flocks cover the lofty mountains, under the guard of watchful ſhepherds, ſecurely crop the ſpringing verdure, and yield their ſnowy fleeces to our multiplying looms.

GEORGE-TOWN, April 2.

On Monday laſt the Preſident of the U. States, eſcorted by his excellency governor Howard, and the hon. Mr. Kilty, arrived in this town, and was met here by the commiſſioners appointed under the act reſpecting the permament reſidence of Congreſs. He accepted an invitation to a very elegant public dinner, given by the citizens; and had the pleaſure, before his departure on Wedneſday on his ſouthern tour, to reconcile the various views and intereſts of the proprietors of lands, in the different offers heretofore made him for the Federal City, ſo far as to leave the faireſt proſpect of being able, fully to realize his wiſhes, in obtaining a tract of country equal to that grand object, extending from Rock-Creek, adjoining George-Town, to the Eaſtern Branch; and propoſed to be bounded by the river Patowmac, from the mouth of Rock-Creek to the mouth of the Eaſtern-Branch; by the Eaſtern-Branch to Evans's Point, ſome diſtance above the ferry: by a line drawn from Evans's point, to the road leading from George-Town to Bladenſburg, and to interſect the road about half a mile from the fording-place on Rock-Creek; by a line from thence to Rock-Creek, ſomewhere above the fording-place, and thence, by Rock-creek, to the river; the whole including upwards of four thouſand acres, in the very centre of the Federal Territory, ſurpaſſed by no ſpot on earth, of equal extent, for commercial advantages and elegance of ſituation.

The Patowmac Navigation is likely ſoon to acquire powerful aſſiſtance. We hear that there is to be a ſpecial meeting of the preſident and directors of the company next month, in expectation that a monied intereſt will connect itſelf with the old company, ſubſcribe for the vacant ſhares, and purchaſe thoſe which may be offered for ſale.

Previous to the departure of the Preſident from this town, we hear, that he inſtructed Lieut. Col. L'Enfant, a native of France, who ſerved with diſtinguiſhed reputation in the American corps of engineers in the late war, and whoſe taſte and talents are univerſally admired, to plan and lay out the Federal City.

Laſt Tueſday, as ſome men were laying out a ſeine in the Eaſtern-Branch, the boat they were in ſunk, by which accident Mr. John Wigfield, and Mr. Ridgeway were drowned.

We hear, that the proprietors of land between Rock-Creek and the Tyber river, have, with much credit to themſelves, made a donation of ſome lots in the propoſed Federal City, to Mr. George Walker, which they rather conſider a ſmall tribute to genius and merit, than adequate reward for being the firſt projector of the magnificent plan now in contemplation, and attended with every favourable proſpect of being fully accompliſhed.

BALTIMORE, April 1.

Died, on Wedneſday laſt, after a ſhort illneſs, the Rev. Dr. William Weſt, Rector of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of St. Paul, in this town, aged 54 years. He died as he lived, pious and reſigned, in full aſſurance of a bleſſed immortality, thro' the merits of his redeemer Jeſus Chriſt, in whoſe miniſtry he laboured inceſſantly, improving by precept, and edifying by his amiable example, and may therefore emphatically be ſaid to have adorned the Doctrine of God his ſaviour in all things.

Reader!---"*Mark the perfect Man, and behold the upright---for the end of that Man is peace.*"

CARLISLE, March 30

Laſt week paſſed through this town a gentleman who left the Muſkingum a fortnight ago; he ſays, that the Indians are very troubleſome, and repeatedly kill ſome of the inhabitants---The morning previous to his departure came in a perſon who eſcaped the ſavage hand, after receiving four different wounds: this perſon was in company with another, who was killed---he was three days from the time he received his wounds until his arrival at Marietta, during which he ſwam ſeveral waters, and was without food, or any kind of nouriſhment. He further ſays, that the inhabitants were all garriſoned when he left it; and unleſs a ſpeedy ſuccour from government, the conſequences will be dreadful.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.

It is with grief we learn, that on Friday the 18th inſtant, a party of Indians murdered a certain Robert Chapman, at the houſe of Thomas Dick, about three miles from this place, on the weſt ſide of the Allegheney river, and took Dick and his wife priſoners; and the ſame day another party took a boy, of the name of Brickel. The day following a party of armed men went from this place and buried Chapman; but they diſcovered no Indians, and from every appearance they had made a precipitate retreat, as it did not appear that they had plundered the houſe of the ſmalleſt article.

We have received an account that ſeveral families, to the amount of 12 perſons, have been killed by a party of Indians, ſuppoſed to be Munſees, about 20 miles from this place up the Allegheney, on the weſt ſide. We are however happy to hear, that the Captain of this party was killed; he is a noted fellow, known by the name of Captain Bullet.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Philadelphia, on the 11th day of April, Anno Domini 1791, for the purpoſe of electing one of their Body to ſerve the office of Mayor of the ſaid city during the enſuing year:

Preſent, Samuel Miles, Mayor,

ALDERMEN,

John Nixon,	Gunning Bedford,
John Barclay,	Reynold Keen,
Matthew Clarkſon,	Hilary Baker,
George Roberts,	Joſeph Swift:
John Baker,	

On caſting up the votes, it appear that Samuel Miles, Eſquire, is elected with only one diſſenting vote: Whereupon, Samuel Miles, Eſq; thanked the Aldermen; and declared, that it is incompatible with his private concerns, to ſerve the ſaid office the enſuing year.

The Aldermen then proceeded to a ſecond choice; and it appeared, that John Barclay, Eſquire, was duly elected.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Lewis, of the Union, dated Foyns, Jan. 18, *to a gentleman in Dublin.*

"I am ſorry to inform you that on Sunday night in a heavy ſquall, my veſſel went on ſhore on the Point of Durneſs, near Roberts-town creek; that about ſeven or eight o'clock laſt night the mob aſſembled, and came down to the veſſel, and drove the people on board out of the veſſel by a continual firing of muſquets; they then boarded her, and plundered every thing they could get, and cut away as much of the rigging as they could, split one of the pumps down to the deck, and began to cut the foremaſt away, took all the proviſions, bread, &c. in fact plundered her of every thing they could, and then ſcuttled her. John Hunt, Eſq; went off with his armed men, and exchanged a few ſhots with them, diſperſed and obliged them to quit the veſſel."

The above veſſel was bound from Boſton to Briſtol, and put into the river Shannon in diſtreſs.

INFORMATION

To Shallops and other ſmall Veſſels concerned in paſſing up and down the river Delaware.

"THE wreck of ſome veſſel being lodged on the Horſe Shoe, near the upper end of League Iſland, very near, or in the Shallop Channel, whereby ſeveral ſmall veſſels have received injury: in conſequence of which, a Buoy has been placed about ten feet to the eaſtward of ſaid wreck, for the purpoſe of directing veſſels how to avoid the danger; and will remain there during the ſummer ſeaſon.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman reſiding near Pittſburg, to the Editor of the General Advertiſer, dated March 29, 1791.

"The Indians, to their late depredations on the ſettlement at the Muſkingum, and that ſituated at a mile's diſtance from the mouth of Buffaloe Creek, have lately added the murder of two men on the Allegheney, a few miles from Pittſburg, and alſo the butchery of 13 perſons and the captivity of a number beſides, all on the Alleghney.

"This laſt attack has ſtruck a dread, and cauſed general alarm in the ſettlement, that was rapidly encreaſing on the river I have mentioned. Every inhabitant of thoſe parts, on the news of theſe enormities has thought of nothing elſe than to eſcape from the cruelty of the ſavages, and with their families have univerſally abandoned their farms, and fled for ſafety to the Monongahela,"

Concluſion of a letter from a gentleman near Fort Pitt, to the Editor of the General Advertiſer, dated March 29.

[After an account of ſome late murders committed by the Indians, he goes on.] "The ſituation of thoſe induſtrious families who had in ſtore a conſiderable quantity of proviſions for themſelves, and fodder for their cattle, and were obliged to abandon the whole, is truly diſtreſſing. Yet notwithſtanding all theſe diſtreſſes in the neighbourhood of Pittſburg, occaſioned by the ravages of the Indians, before whom every thing flies, in the city the proprietors of depreciation lands are tormented to the laſt degree by goverment for the payment of arrearage of taxes. Thus government, on the one hand, ſhews no energy in protecting the citizens; and on the other, extreme activity in collecting the taxes from thoſe very citizens.

"An expedition to be ſure has been made by the general government againſt thoſe reſtleſs Indians, but has ſerved no good purpoſe. The campaign finiſhed, the ſoldiers have returned to their homes; and the Indians, encouraged by their ſucceſs, or rather by our want of ſucceſs, have attacked repeatedly and diſtreſſed exceedingly our frontiers.

"A French emigrant, terrified at the cruelties exerciſed by the Indians, has quitted the ſettlement at Scioto, and ſettled in my neighbourhood on a conſiderable farm with a numerous family."

Extract of a letter from Greenwich, Weſtmoreland county, dated April 1.

"On the 22d March a party of Indians came to the Allegheney river, oppoſite to Owen's Iſland, where there was a few families ſettled; there were five Indians came into the houſe of one Cutright, and aſked for victuals, which was immediately given them; and as ſoon as they were done eating, one of the Indians (called Captain Bullet) told Cutright he muſt give him his gun, the other refuſed, and immediately he drew his tomahawk and killed Cutright; then Cutright's ſon ſtruck the Indian with an ax and killed him; immediately another Indian ſtruck young Cutright, and the three fell together: and it is ſaid by a number of women and children who made their eſcape, there were two other Indians killed and 14 made their eſcape: ſeveral of whom have made oath that theſe ſavages were Senekees, and that they were well acquainted with them.

"This affair cauſed the greateſt uneaſineſs on all the frontiers, and the people aſſembled in bodies. The next day a number of men along the river turned out volunteers; and I believe the people are moſtly gone home. Col. Campbell has ordered out 150 of the militia, but they are exceeding ill off for arms and ammunition."

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, dated March 24.

"Yeſterday, between the hours of 12 and 1, was executed, purſuant to his ſentence, for counterfeiting the indents of this ſtate, *Thomas Walſh*, who had been long known, in this and the ſtate of Georgia, by the appellation of Major Waſhington.

"He was aſſiſted in his devotions by the Rev. Doctor Keating, miſſionary of the church of Rome; to whom, as we are informed, he previouſly confeſſed that his name was Walſh, and of a reſpectable family in Ireland; that although he had not profeſſed any religious perſuaſion for many years, yet as he had been baptized agreeably to the rights of the Romiſh church, he wiſhed to die a Catholic.

"His behaviour was manly and determined, although his countenance was pale and ſickly; and his whole demeanor would have became a mind inconſcious of criminality.

"Having finiſhed his devotions, he was aſked whether he had any thing to ſay: He anſwered, nothing more than he had already ſaid; that, in this buſineſs he died innocent. He then addreſſed the attending multitude, and beſought them not to attribute his ſickly countenance to fear of Death, but to an indiſpoſition which had preyed on him ſince the day before; and added, that as he died an innocent man, he truſted he ſhould die like a brave one. "As Chriſt," ſaid he, "died on the croſs, forgiving his enemies, ſo forgive I mine." He politely waved his hand to the crowd, and ſaid, "Good day, gentlemen." Then ſtepping forward, from the platform upon the trap, or falling beam, he covered his face with his cap and told the ſheriff he was ready. Some difficulty occurring in knocking away the ſtauncheons, one of the officers appeared uneaſy; the unfortunate man ſaid, "never mind it; I don't," and he was quickly launched into eternity."

Extract of a letter lately received from England.

"The maple-ſugar ſeems an acquiſition to the cauſe of humanity, and muſt ultimately weigh in favour of the abolition of the ſlave trade. If the continent of America can be ſupplied thereby, it muſt materially lighten the preſſure of hardſhip on our poor black brethren, and even as a planter would reaſon, render the preſent extent of the ſlave-trade unneceſſary; but I ſtill have a hope in the abolition;—the moſt enlightened men in this country are labouring for it: it has engaged the attention of a Pitt, a Porteus (Biſhop of London) a Burke, a Beaufoy, a Fox, a Wilberforce, a Watſon (Biſhop of Landoff) a Cowper, a Sharp, a Sheridan, a Windham, and a Granville;—now, even the woods of America forward the cauſe. But I lately ſpent ſome days with one who has, perhaps, took more pains in the buſineſs than any of them: I mean Thomas Clarkſon; who called on me in his return from Scotland, where he had been as far as the blair of Athole and Aberdeen, procuring evidence. Out of perhaps an hundred who might have benefitted the cauſe, Scotland affords four good evidences. It is wonderful how timerous many have been in coming forward: yet ſome have nobly ſtepped forth, both at the riſque of perſonal eaſe and property. The account he gave me reſpecting the conducting the buſineſs, was uncommonly intereſting; and I can but give thee a little of it in this letter. I read about ten ſheets of evidence, which is to come before the Houſe of Commons, collected in this journey. Beſides writing ſo many tracts, he has travelled eight thouſand miles in collecting evidence.

"It is remarkable that, of all the witneſſes brought in favour of the abolition of the ſlave-trade, all were allowed, even by thoſe in oppoſition, to be reſpectable, one only excepted; of whom it may be worth while to take ſome notice, both as to his evidence and the uncommon exertions of T. Clarkſon in obtaining him.

"It was known to the Committee (in London) that when any ſlave ſhips appeared on the African coaſt, a number of canoes aſſembled on and ſailed up the Callebar, as they ſaid, to ſlave-fairs, and returned, perhaps, in three or four weeks, ſometimes with a thouſand ſlaves. It was alſo known, that each canoe carried a ſix-pounder, and had the crew armed with muſkets, ſwords, pikes, &c.—Now, if they went peaceably to purchaſe at fairs, what neceſſity to be thus armed? It was therefore ſuſpected, that ſomething more unfair was at times committed—but no proof thereof had yet appeared, to produce before the Houſe of Commons: however, at length it was found out there was a ſeaman on board one of the King's ſhips, who had once been left on the coaſt of Africa, and had been employed by the Kings of that country in their expeditions; but in what ſhip he was employed, or his name, could not be diſcovered. T. Clarkſon, therefore, applied to Sir Charles Middleton, controller of the navy, for an order to be put on board and examine the crews of the King's ſhips; with this order, he ſet off immediately to Chatham, where lay an hundred ſhips of war—all of which he boarded, ſummoned and examined the crews; but no ſuch perſon was to be found: he then went to Portſmouth, where lay a like number, and went thro' the ſame arduous buſineſs with the like ill ſucceſs. He next proceeded to Plymouth; and by the ſame authority, examined nearly the like number—when, at length, appeared Iſaac Parker, ſhip-keeper, on board the Melampus frigate, whom he found to be the man wanted: When he was produced before the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, W. Wilberforce, Sir William Dolben, and Smith for the abolition, and Gaſgoine, Henley, and, I think, Lord Penryn, againſt it, queſtioned, well, Iſaac Parker, What are you? Ship-keeper, he replied.—The whole Committee was in a laugh, Wilberforce excepted, who remained cool and collected—his oppoſers calling out, will you bring your ſhip-keepers, ſhip-ſweepers, and deck cleaners in competition with our admirals and men of honor? It is now high time to cloſe your evidence, indeed! Wilberforce replied---gentlemen, you have examined your admirals and men of honour, and I will examine Iſaac Parker; and doubt not, but there will appear as much honour, as much truth, and as much to the point in the evidence of Iſaac Parker as in any of your admirals. Iſaac was therefore examined, and his evidence laſted three or four days; and tho' ſimple, and unadorned, had a remarkable effect.---- Amongſt a variety of particulars, he ſaid, that after being left by his countrymen, he was employed by one of the Kings of Africa to keep his guns clean; and uſed to go with the canoes up the Calliban river, when ſlave-ſhips appeared on the coaſt; and one night when they were thus ſailing, the canoes ſuddenly ſtopt, and the crews were ordered on ſhore; he knew not what it meant; but they ran up armed to a number of little huts. He was ordered to ſtand with his gun at the door of one of them; when, in a ſhort time, they dragged a number of Negroes to the ſhore, tied their hands and feet, threw them into the boat, and ſailed away with them. He was aſked how many they got? he ſaid forty five, and at another time fifty-two, in the ſame way deſcribing the particulars. On being aſked by the other ſide how he could pretend to ſay that the ſtrange ſtory he had told them was true, he replied, *I think I ſee it now.* I have given thee one ſpecimen of the buſineſs, according to the beſt of my recollection."

NOTIFICATION.

Colonel *Thomas Proctor*, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, being neceſſarily abſent from the city, His Excellency the *Governor* hath thought proper to authoriſe me to diſcharge the duties of that office until his return:---

Notice is therefore Given,

TO the MILITIA of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, the Northern-Liberties of ſaid city, the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, that they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective officers on the following days, viz.

The Artillery and
First Battalion on the 2d day of May next.
Second Battalion on the 3d of do.
Third Battalion on the 4th of do.
Fourth Battalion on the 5th of do.
Fifth Battalion on the 6th of do.
Sixth Battalion on the 9th of do.
Seventh Battalion on the 10th of do.

ELEAZER OSWALD, Lieutenant, pro tem. of the city and liberties of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 6 1791.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th of March laſt, an Apprentice Lad, named JOSEPH ALEXANDER CHAPNY, he is a native of France, and ſpeaks very broken Engliſh; about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, his hair is black and coarſe, which he wears tyed. Had on when he went away a light coloured cloth coattee, fuſtian waiſtcoat and breeches nearly the ſame colour. He took with him a number of Clock-maker's tools, amongſt which were two hand viſes, one watch lathe, a ſpring compaſs, &c. Likewiſe a broken gold ring, ſome old ſilver, and many other articles. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may recover his property, ſhall be paid the above reward, by MATTHEW CONARD, in Third, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county.

April 6, 1791. SENECA LUKENS.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1791.

MR. THOMAS LYON, of Lancaſter county, in this ſtate, by applying to the Printers of this paper, will be informed of ſomething conſiderably to his advantage.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of INGLEBERT MINTZER, late of the county of Montgomery, Store-keeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment on or before the 1ſt day of Auguſt next. All delinquents will be dealt with as the law directs. MARY MINTZER, Adminiſtratrix.

Potts-Grove, April 11, 1791. §

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate; the Hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, Edward Shippen and Jaſper Yeates, Eſquires, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 2d day of April inſt. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, on Monday, the 9th day of May next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables, within the ſaid county, that they be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and examinations, and other their remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office belong in that behalf to be done: Alſo, that all thoſe who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then will be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as it ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Weſt-Cheſter, the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and in the fifteenth year of American independence.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale at Public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 5th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of James Bones, Innkeeper, at the ſign of the White Horſe on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, a two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and a Lot or Piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing 3½ acres, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, and bounded by the Lancaſter road on the north, by a road leading to Weſt-Cheſter on the ſouth-eaſt, and by land of Doctor Thomas R. Kennedy on the weſt. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of John Kerlin, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 9, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 17th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a large commodious ſtone meſſuage, two ſtories high, three rooms on the firſt floor, and four on the ſecond, with a ſtone kitchen and ſtore-houſe adjoining, a large barn with ſtables under the ſame, a coach-houſe, hay-barn, &c. a large ſtone griſt-mill or water-corn mill, with two pair of ſtones, one of them burs, and ſaw-mill, all lately built, on Big Elk Creek, a never-failing ſtream, together with 325 acres of land thereunto belonging, 30 acres of which are good meadow, and conſiderable more may be made at a ſmall expence, about 150 acres of cleared upland good for grain or paſture, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland, ſituate in the townſhips of Oxford and Londonderry, bounded by lands of Joſeph Strawbridge, Dr. Thomas Ruſton, James Turner and others, about two miles from New-London croſs roads, three from Fogg's manor meeting houſe, and fifteen from the Head of Elk. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Job Ruſton, deceaſed.

§ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Newtown, April 5, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 20th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of about 100 acres of land, ſituate in Lower-Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, bounded by lands of John Depee, deceaſed, James Moore, jun. John Darbyſhire and others. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as late the property of Abſalom Nowell, deceaſed, by

JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Notice is hereby given

TO all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of John Worth, Eſq; deceaſed, to make them known to the Adminiſtrators; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without any further notice.

RICHARD BAKER and JESSE BUFFINGTON, } Adminiſtrators.

March 31, 1791.

THE Contributors to the Public School of Germantown are hereby notified, that an election is to be held on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at ſaid School-houſe, to elect Truſtees agreeable to charter.

April 10, 1791. JOSEPH FERREE, Secretary.

A large Boat for Sale,

BURDEN about 40 or 50 tons, conſtructed of the beſt materials, under the direction of an able Shipwright, of a very ſmall draft of water for her burden, is well calculated for carrying wood, lumber or hay, and would anſwer exceedingly well for meadow holders on the river, to convey mud and ſtones to the banks, or for farmers to carry manure from the city. She may be viewed in Frankford creek, near the late dwelling-houſe of Abel James, deceaſed. For terms apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, at No. 23, in Cheſnut near Front-ſtreet, or near Frankford, to

April 11, 1791. 5ſw CHALKLEY JAMES.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 11th inſtant, a bright bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, five years old this ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white to a little above the hoof, ſhe is a natural trotter, but does not trot ſo handſome as ſome, and has an awkward gallop. Was ſtole with ſaid Mare, a man's Saddle and Snaffle Bridle, with red and white binding round the front-piece of the head-ſtall; the ſaddle almoſt new, the pad faced with buff cloth, the ſaddle-cloth black and white ſtripe, and edged with two rows of red cloth, ſilver waſhed tuff nails, but perhaps the ſaddle may be changed. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner get her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and the above reward of Six for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID DAVIS.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, April 12, 1791. † 4 w

FOR SALE,

TWO contiguous plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on Brandywine creek, about two miles from Downing's-town, and about 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Dennis Wheelen and John Dowling, reſpectively, one of them containing about 100 acres, the other 168 acres; there is 110 acres cleared, the remainder good woodland. Theſe plantations have two good apple orchards of excellent fruit; about 26 acres of good meadow, and 50 acres more might be made, there being ſeveral ſtreams ſufficient to water the whole. The ſituation is very convenient to lime-ſtone kilns, for manuring. They will be ſold ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo a plantation, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the river Schuylkill, near the upper ferry, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 80 acres, on which are three apple orchards of good fruit, a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, ſpring-houſe and other improvements, ſeveral excellent ſprings. The place is well manured with lime, it commands a noble proſpect of the river Schuylkill, and would ſuit exceeding well for a gentleman's country ſeat. It will be ſold either in lots or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo one convenient two ſtory frame houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 35 feet.

Alſo a frame ſtable of 20 by 22 feet, and lot of ground on which it ſtands, ſituate in Coomb's-alley, in the ſaid city.

One half of the purchaſe money being paid, reaſonable credit will be given for the remainder, with intereſt. For further particulars enquire of EVERARD BOLTON, in Front-ſtreet, between High and Mulberry-ſtreets, Philadelphia. tf

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The Subſcriber offers for Sale the two following

TRACTS of LAND:

THE one of 130 acres, ſituate on Perkioming creek, in the county of Montgomery, about two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Detweiter and others, whereof upwards of 20 acres are of the beſt meadow, on the creek, and now in good order; 30 acres of cleared upland, and the reſidue of the tract is well timbered, and the ſoil is equal, if not ſuperior, in quality, to any other land in that part of the country.

The other is a tract of 23 acres of Woodland, ſituate one mile from the Trap, adjoining lands of Caſper Rawm and others, and by good judges is well approved of.

Theſe lands were formerly the property of Iſaac Saylor, but ſince veſted in the ſubſcriber in fee.

They are valuable in point of ſituation, lying 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in a beautiful and well cultivated country, and poſſeſs many other advantages.

The terms of ſale will be reaſonable, and may be known by applying to the Hon. Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, or Miers Fiſher, Eſq; in Philadelphia; to Thomas Craig, Eſq; at Norriſtown, or to the Subſcriber in York-Town. Mr. Henry Boyer, who lives at the Trap, will be ready to ſhew the lands to any perſon inclining to purchaſe; and a good and complete title will be given the purchaſer, by THOMAS HARTLEY.

P. S. The title papers are in the hands of Mr. Miers Fiſher.

February 17, 1791. ‡

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Old Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms.

To be SOLD, or LET,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Woodbury creek, about half a mile from the town of Woodbury, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, containing 291 acres of Land, 40 of which are meadow, and more may be made, 100 woodland; the upland very good tilling ground; a large dwelling-houſe of brick, orchard, &c. Further particulars to be known, by applying to GEORGE ROBERTS, Philadelphia.

March 7, 1791. tf

By *John Mayhew*, *Iſaac Harris* and *Edmund Wetherby*, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Salem.

NOTICE is hereby given, That upon application to us by *Bartholomew Wiſtar*, *Richard Wiſtar*, *Caſper Wiſtar*, *Thomas Wiſtar*, *Elizabeth Miller* and *Catharine Wiſtar*, who claim an undivided part of all that tract of land, called the Glaſs-houſe tract, ſituate in Upper-Alloways Creek townſhip, in Salem county, We have nominated Jediah Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wiſtar, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid tract of land into ſix equal ſhares or parts, and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us at Salem, on the 30th day of May next, the ſaid David Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wiſtar will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land purſuant to an act, entituled "An Act for the more eaſy partition of lands held by copaſceners, joint tenants and tenants in common," paſſed the 11th day of November, 1789. Given under our hands this 3d day of March, 1791.

JOHN MAYHEW,
ISAAC HARRIS,
EDMUND WETHERBY.

6ſw

RECRUITS.

CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG informs his *Fellow-Soldiers* and others, who may wiſh to enliſt, that he has commenced recruiting in the city of Philadelphia, where a generous bounty and other encouragement will be given.---Young men who wiſh to become adventurers in a new country, by joining his company, may acquire a knowledge of the Weſtern World, ſubject to no expence; and after ſerving a ſhort period, ſet down on their own farms, and enjoy all the bleſſings of peace and plenty.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Captain
1ſt Regt. United States.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1791.

☞ The different Printers in this city will confer an obligation on the Public, by inſerting the above adverti ſement.

WAS taken up on the 2d inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living in Frankford, a BAY MARE, 5 years old, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ‡

December 16, 1790. ROBERT HAMILTON.

Burr Mill Stones, and Boulting Cloths,

THE ſubſcriber, at his ſhop in Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, hath for ſale a quantity of *Burrs*, either in *Blocks*, or made up in *Mill Stones* of any ſize, which he will warrant to be of the beſt quality. Alſo an excellent aſſortment of *Boulting Cloths*, &c. &c.

From his experience in the milling buſineſs, he hopes to be enabled to give ſatisfaction to ſuch as may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. ‡ eow.

MICHAEL GUNCKEL.

Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

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WANTED

A large Quantity of BARK,

FOR which a good price and ready money will be given by the tanners in Germantown, viz. for good Spaniſh oak, forty-five ſhillings per cord; for good white oak, thirty-ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence; for good black oak, thirty ſhillings; provided it is well taken care of, and delivered in ſeaſon. §

TO BE SOLD,

THE large, commodious TAVERN in the Borough of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet leading to the Bridge, now in the tenure of William Hazelwood.

The Houſe is brick and 3 ſtories high, has 4 rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water, under cover, between the houſe and kitchen; the ſtable is ſtone, ſufficiently large to contain 40 horſes, and has room above to hold ſeveral tons of hay; the garden is large, and in fine order. There is alſo a LOT of 3 acres belonging to the premiſes, which is in high cultivation, and encloſed with cedar poſts and rails; this lot bounds on Cheſter-creek, which, being tide-water at this place, affords an inexhauſtible ſource of rich manure. The whole premiſes are in good repair. An indiſputable title will be given. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, at No. 20, Second-ſtreet, South.

Dec. 27, 1790. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. On ſale of the above eſtate, the SIX per Cent. FUNDED DEBT of the United States will be received in payment AT PAR, and the Three per Cents, deferred Six per Cents, and Final Settlements, at their higheſt Market Value. tf.

Shelled Barley, Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Muſtard, Starch and Hair Powder,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

DRAWBRIDGE.

HE ALSO SELLS—— American manufactured F. and F. F. Gunpowder of an excellent quality.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

MUSTARD SEED.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm

in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on the evening of the 21ſt of this inſtant March, from a vendue held at the ſign of the Bear, on the Coneſtogoe road, Tredyffrin townſhip, a ſmall ſized, lively bay Horſe, Saddle and Bridle. Said horſe is about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, has ſmall ears, paces, trots and canters well, ſeveral white ſaddle marks, his off hind foot white, and ſhod all round; the ſaddle half worn, with a new blue ſweat cloth, and a curb bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above rewaed, or Six Dollars for the horſe and ſaddle, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA EVANS.

Willis-town, Cheſter county, March 25, 1791. ‖

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Buck, in Chriſtiana hundred, laſt night, a mulatto lad, named SHARP, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a good-looking light mulatto; he has a dark jean coat, a ſquare ſpotted waiſtcoat, a pair of pumps, a ruffled ſhirt, and plated buckles, with other cloathing not known. He has procured a paſs, ſigned Cooper. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid lad, ſhall receive the above reward.

‡ PETER HENDRICKSON.

Chriſtiana hundred, March 19, 1791.

FOR SALE,

A Large and convenient BRICK HOUSE, at Burlington, with a large Garden, in the main ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, now in the tenure of the Chief Juſtice. Alſo ſeveral lots in and about that town. Likewiſe two contiguous farms of 300 acres each, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia; they are well watered, and accommodated with arable, meadow and woodland, and are peculiarly adapted to the culture of wheat. The titles are unqueſtionable, and the terms extremely moderate. Apply to JAMES SMITH, jun. merchant, No. 76, South Second-ſtreet, or WILLET SMITH, No. 43, North Second-ſtreet. Feb. 15, 1791. 4w

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German NEWS-PAPER.

THE ſubſcriber having eſtabliſhed in this city, many years ago, a Weekly News-Paper in the German Language, begs leave to inform the public, that the encouragement he has met with, and the extenſive circulation the ſaid paper has obtained, have enabled him a few months ſince to publiſh it TWICE a week, viz. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. He hopes he may at the ſame time be allowed to recommend the ſame to the notice of Merchants, Traders, and others who have advertiſements to inſert, as this paper will afford the means to circulate the ſame through thoſe parts of this and the neighbouring ſtates, which are chiefly inhabited by Germans; and to aſſure them, that their intereſt ſhall be carefully attended to, and the favour gratefully acknowledged, by the public's moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

MELCHIOR STEINER, PRINTER,

In Race-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, No. 71.

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT SALTED

Curracoa Hides

Juſt arrived, and FOR SALE, by

Jonathan Meredith, *Third-ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, March 15, 1791.

LANDS for SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of East Fallowfield, Cheſter county, on the weſt ſide of Brandywine, containing about 660 acres, adjoining land of William Moode, land late of James Hayes, Eleanor Young, Thomas Dennis, George Chandler, William Hamilton and others; this is moſtly woodland, ſupplied with ſeveral ſtreams of water. There are ſome ſmall tenements thereon, and it is divided into lots to accommodate each with water and meadow ground.

Alſo, A Tract of Woodland, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden, Cheſter county, near Kennet Square, containing 137 acres 10 perches, adjoining lands now or late of John Hurford, land late of John Carpenter, and land of Joel Bailey, and Joſhua Walton; this land is well timbered, and being near ſeveral lime-kilns, is, on that account, very valuable; it will be Sold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

One-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder in two yearly payments, with intereſt: Apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia.

If not Sold at private Sale, the land in New-Garden will be Sold by public Vendue, at Kennet Square, on the 19th day of April next, being the 3d day of the week; and the Tract on Brandywine will be Sold at Doe Run Tavern, on the day following, the 20th of April. The Sale at each place to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. tf March 5, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber gives Notice to all perſons who have had, or may hereafter have, any buſineſs at *Birdſborough Forge*, that all applications are to be made to himſelf, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde*, which, on examination, may appear for the uſe of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the ſaid *John Barde* left the employment of the ſubſcriber the beginning of September laſt, and is not to have any further under him, all perſons thereforo, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the ſaid forges, are requeſted to obſerve, that John Robinſon will ſettle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

January 24, 1791. 2m CADWALLADER MORRIS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JONATHAN PRICE, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order to be ſettled by ROBERT MORRELL, Adminiſtrator.

March 22, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

Montgomery county, March 15, 1791.

ALL perſons who are yet in arrears to the Subſcriber, on Executions, &c. are requeſted to ſettle off the ſame in thirty days from this date; otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. FRANCIS SWAINE, late Sheriff.

N. B. In order to make it convenient to thoſe of the middle and lower diſtricts, the late Sheriff will attend at Norriſtown, on every Friday, and at his office, in Providence townſhip, on Mondays and Tueſdays.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Barnes*, for the ſum of £140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

Lately Publiſhed, and now Selling,

At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

IN MARKET-STREET,

The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:*—— "*The Book of Common Prayer, and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the United States of America: together with the Act of the Pſalter, or Pſalms of David.*"——*In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America, entituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.*"

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

APRIL, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3177.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1791.

LONDON, March 3.

The Meſſenger that went to Peterſburg the firſt week in January, is not looked for back for ſome time, as he is waiting the reſult of deliberations in the Ruſſian Cabinet, which could not be ſettled till the arrival of prince Potemkin.

It is now certain that the Ruſſians are gone into winter quarters, though Varna was ſtill blocked up by the Ruſſian ſquadron.

They write from Vienna, that every thing is agreed on at the Congreſs, except the ſurrender of thoſe places in the taking of which the two Imperial powers had an equal concern.

Prince Potemkin now holds the ſcales of peace and war in equal balance; and ſuch is his influence at the Ruſſian Court, that his determination will now decide the fate of the Ottoman Empire, which is this moment contending with war, peſtilence, and famine, and all the miſeries that can overwhelm a once powerful and ſpirited people.

If in the preſent ſtate of France the army muſt ſwallow up that revenue which of late years has been applied to the ſupport and improvement of the French navy, this circumſtance may produce a laſting peace between the two countries.

A council was held yeſterday after the Levee, on buſineſs relative to taking off the embargo to open the ports for corn, which ſat half an hour.

The Cherokee Chiefs are making preparations for their departure; in what manner they will be conveyed out, is yet undetermined.

A loan of ſix dollars is raiſing in Holland to the amount of five hundred thouſand pounds ſterling, towards defraying the late charges of equipment.

Laſt week orders were received at Plymouth, for equipping the Vengeance, Swiftſure, and Hannibal, with four months proviſions and ſtores, in order to join the fleet at Spithead; their place of rendezvous, after they leave Spithead, will be at Leith Roads.

Perhaps ſtronger reaſons were never adduced againſt any war, than againſt the preſent war in India, on Monday in the Houſe of Commons. The motion for the vote of approbation, of which Mr. Dundas has given notice, is obviouſly meant to implicate Parliament in the ſupport of the war, and to preclude future cenſure by anticipating enquiry.

The expences of the war in India are admitted on all ſides, the policy of it only is diſputed. If the Britiſh army ſhould be ſucceſsful, and an acquiſition of territory ſhall be the conſequence, we will venture to predict, that the ideas of Mr. Francis will be fully confirmed in the courſe of a very few years. On the other hand, if ſuch ſucceſs ſhall produce an accumulation of wealth, inſtead of an acceſſion of Empire, the profits may go ſome way towards defraying the expences of the war.

ALBION MILLS.

Yeſterday morning a dreadful fire broke out in the Albion mills, on the Surrey ſide of Blackfriar's-bridge, which raged with ſuch fury, that in leſs an hour the whole of that immenſe edifice, with all its materials, and upwards of four thouſand ſacks of corn, was entirely conſumed.

It was low water at the time when the fire was firſt diſcovered; and when the engines were collected, their aſſiſtance was ineffectual—for the flames burſt out in ſo many different directions, with ſuch incredible fury, and intolerable heat, that it was impoſſible to approach on any ſide, till the roof and interior part of the building tumbled, and compleated the general conflagration in a column of fire, ſo awfully grand, as to illuminate, for a time, the whole horizon!

The wind being eaſterly, the flames were ſo directed, as to break the greater part of the oppoſite windows by the intenſe heat. The aſhes were carried to the ſame direction, and in ſuch quantities as to cover the ſurface of St. James's Park and its vicinity; ſome of the grain was found on the Weſtern road, at the diſtance of five miles, and though nearly conſumed, bearing ſtill the original form of its granulation!

This accident is ſaid to have been occaſioned by ſome of the machinery being over heated by friction, but we do not recollect ſeeing an axis which was not of metal in the whole building. We hope however to be enabled to aſſign the circumſtances to any other cauſe, than the private malice to which it is generally attributed.

The damages of this conflagration are eſtimated at 200,000l. independently of any delay of buſineſs, &c. The inſurances made at the ſeveral offices are ſtated as not exceeding half that amount!

There is a warm conteſt of diplomatique ſkill now exerting between the Ambaſſadors of Britain and Ruſſia at the Court of Denmark, who are both indefatigable;—but, from the meſſengers diſpatched to Peterſburgh, it is ſtrongly believed that the Ruſſian loſes ground.

Weſt has received a royal command to paint twenty-four pictures from Sacred Hiſtory, commencing with the Fall of Adam, and cloſing with the Coming of the Meſſiah; they are to be of the ſame ſize as the original picture of Wolfe.

Yeſterday morning early, that *great* and *good* man, *George Barrington, Eſq;* took leave of his friends in the Old Bailey, and immediately after ſet off for his travels, attended by a very numerous *ſuit*.

Extract of a late letter from Geneva.

"This city is in a ſtate of the moſt alarming confuſion. A propoſition has been made to incorporate it into the French monarchy, and to ſend deputies to the National Aſſembly: a conſiderable part of the inhabitants have boldly adopted the plan. They are headed by M. de Clavieres.

"It is neceſſary to be obſerved, that Geneva is inhabited by two denominations of people. The firſt are *citizens*—the ſecond *inhabitants*. The power of electing magiſtrates, and all officers of truſt, together with many important privileges, are in the hands of the former. It is not, therefore, a matter of wonder, that the *inhabitants* ſhould be zealous to effect a revolution, which, annihilating all diſtinctions, will give them the conſequence to which they aſpire. They are computed to form two thirds of the city. Nothing can prevent the evils which will be the conſequence of their ſucceſs, but their participation of moſt of the privileges which the *citizens* have hitherto excluſively enjoyed. Neckar has loſt his popularity even here."

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 2.

QUEBEC.

The conſideration of the following meſſage from his Majeſty, on the motion of Mr. Pitt, is poſtponed till tomorrow.

"His Majeſty thinks it proper to acquaint the Houſe of Commons, that it appears to his Majeſty that it would be for the benefit of his Majeſty's ſubjects in the Province of Quebec, that the ſame ſhould be divided into two ſeparate Provinces; to be called the Province of Upper Canada, and the Province of Lower Canada; and that it is accordingly his Majeſty's intention to divide the ſame whenever his Majeſty ſhall be enabled, by Act of Parliament, to eſtabliſh the neceſſary regulations for the government of the ſaid Provinces; his Majeſty therefore recommends this object to the conſideration of this Houſe.

His Majeſty alſo recommends it to this Houſe, to conſider of ſuch proviſions as may be neceſſary, to enable his Majeſty to make a permanent appropriation of lands in the ſaid Provinces, for the ſupport and maintenance of a Proteſtant Clergy within the ſame, in proportion to ſuch lands as have been already granted within the ſame by his Majeſty; and it is his Majeſty's deſire ſuch proviſions may be made with reſpect to all future grants of land within the ſaid Provinces reſpectively, as may beſt conduce to the ſame object, in proportion to ſuch increaſe as may happen in the population and cultivation of the ſaid provinces, and for this purpoſe his Majeſty conſents that ſuch proviſions or regulations may be made by this Houſe, reſpecting all future grants of land to be made by his Majeſty within the ſaid provinces, as this Houſe ſhall think fit."

Philadelphia, April 12, 1791.

MR. THOMAS LYON, of Lancaſter county, in this ſtate, by applying to the Printers of this paper, will be informed of ſomething conſiderably to his advantage.

Notice is hereby given

TO all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of John Worth, Eſq; deceaſed, to make them known to the Adminiſtrators; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without any further notice.

RICHARD BAKER and JESSE BUFFINGTON, } Adminiſtrators.

March 31, 1791.

A large Boat for Sale,

BURDEN about 40 or 50 tons, conſtructed of the beſt materials, under the direction of an able Shipwright, of a very ſmall draft of water for her burden, is well calculated for carrying wood, lumber or hay, and would anſwer exceedingly well for meadow holders on the river, to convey mud and ſtones to the banks, or for farmers to carry manure from the city. She may be viewed in Frankford creek, near the late dwelling-houſe of Abel James, deceaſed. For terms apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, at No. 23, in Cheſnut near Front-ſtreet, or near Frankford, to

April 11, 1791. 5ſw CHALKLEY JAMES.

THE Contributors to the Public School of Germantown are hereby notified, that an election is to be held on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at ſaid School-houſe, to elect Truſtees agreeable to charter.

April 10, 1791. JOSEPH FERREE, Secretary.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th of March laſt, an Apprentice Lad, named JOSEPH ALEXANDER CHAPUY, he is a native of France, and ſpeaks very broken Engliſh; about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, his hair is black and coarſe, which he wears tyed. Had on when he went away a light coloured cloth coattee, fuſtian waiſtcoat and breeches nearly the ſame colour. He took with him a number of Clock-maker's tools, amongſt which were two hand viſes, one watch lathe, a ſpring compaſs, &c. Likewiſe a broken gold ring, ſome old ſilver, and many other articles. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may recover his property, ſhall be paid the above reward, by MATTHEW CONARD, in Third, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county.

April 6, 1791. SENECA LUKENS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 11th inſtant, a bright bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, five years old this ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white to a little above the hoof, ſhe is a natural trotter, but does not trot ſo handſome as ſome, and has an awkward gallop. Was ſtole with ſaid Mare, a man's Saddle and Snaffle Bridle, with red and white binding round the front-piece of the head-ſtall; the ſaddle almoſt new, the pad faced with buff cloth, the ſaddle-cloth black and white ſtripe, and edged with two rows of red cloth, ſilver waſhed tuff nails, but perhaps the ſaddle may be changed. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner get her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and the above reward of Six for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID DAVIS.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, April 12, 1791. †4w

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of INGLEBERT MINTZER, late of the county of Montgomery, Store-keeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment on or before the 1ſt day of Auguſt next. All delinquents will be dealt with as the law directs. MARY MINTZER, Adminiſtratrix.

Potts-Grove, April 11, 1791. §

NOTIFICATION.

Colonel *Thomas Procter*, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, being neceſſarily abſent from the city, His Excellency the *Governor* hath thought proper to authoriſe me to diſcharge the duties of that office until his return:—

Notice is therefore Given,

TO the MILITIA of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, the Northern-Liberties of ſaid city, the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, that they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective officers on the following days, viz.

The Artillery and	
Firſt Battalion on the 2d day of	May next.
Second Battalion on the 3d of	do.
Third Battalion on the 4th of	do.
Fourth Battalion on the 5th of	do.
Fifth Battalion on the 6th of	do.
Sixth Battalion on the 9th of	do.
Seventh Battalion on the 10th of	do.

ELEAZER OSWALD, Lieutenant, pro tem. of the city and liberties of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 6 1791.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate; the Hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, Edward Shippen and Jaſper Yeates, Eſquires, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 2d day of April inſt. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, on Monday, the 9th day of May next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables, within the ſaid county, that they be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and examinations, and other their remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office belong in that behalf to be done: Alſo, that all thoſe who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then will be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as it ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Weſt-Cheſter, the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and in the fifteenth year of American independence.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, at the houſe of Arthur Rice, inkeeper, at the ſign of the White Horſe, on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt-Whiteland, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Lots or Pieces of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Eaſt-Whiteland, one of them bounded by land of Malachi Jones, and land late of William Bull and Margaret his wife, containing 8 acres and 40 perches; the other lot is woodland, bounded by land of John Templeton, land late of the ſaid William Bull and Margaret his wife and others, containing 4 acres and 108 perches. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Jones, for and during his natural life, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 22d day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, about one mile from the Center-Houſe tavern, bounded by lands of Joſeph Leonard, John Young, James Milleſon and others, containing 89 acres and 139 perches, with the allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Joſeph Beal and Frances his wife, by CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 29th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Caln, bounded by land of Alexander and Mary Clark, John Jack, Henry Doake and others, containing 57 and an half acres; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland on the premiſes, the plowland is good for grain or paſture, with a good bearing orchard, barn and other buildings. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Charles Cadwallader, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale at Public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 5th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of James Bones, Innkeeper, at the ſign of the White Horſe on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, a two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and a Lot or Piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing 3½ acres, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, and bounded by the Lancaſter road on the north, by a road leading to Weſt-Cheſter on the ſouth-eaſt, and by land of Doctor Thomas R. Kennedy on the weſt. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of John Kerlin, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 9, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 17th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a large commodious ſtone meſſuage, two ſtories high, three rooms on the firſt floor, and four on the ſecond, with a ſtone kitchen and ſtore-houſe adjoining, a large barn with ſtables under the ſame, a coach-houſe, hay-barn, &c. a large ſtone griſt-mill or water-corn mill, with two pair of ſtones, one of them burs, and ſaw-mill, all lately built, on Big Elk Creek, a never-failing ſtream, together with 325 acres of land thereunto belonging, 30 acres of which are good meadow, and conſiderable more may be made at a ſmall expence, about 150 acres of cleared upland good for grain or paſture, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland, ſituate in the townſhips of Oxford and Londonderry, bounded by lands of Joſeph Strawbridge, Dr. Thomas Ruſton, James Turner and others, about two miles from New-London croſs roads, three from Fogg's manor meeting houſe, and fifteen from the Head of Elk. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Job Ruſton, deceaſed.

§ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

PETERSBURGH, January 25.

The warlike preparations on the frontiers and in White Ruſſia go on briſkly, and artillery, with every kind of military ſtores, are tranſporting daily to thoſe parts: 50 pieces of heavy artillery have been ready for ſome time paſt to ſet off to Mohilo: a detachment of new formed corps of artillery, with a vaſt number of waggons loaded with amunition, will accompany this train.

BERLIN, February 12.

Aſmi Sad Effendi, Envoy from the Porte, accompanied by M. de Dietz, his Majeſty's late Miniſter at Conſtantinople, arrived yeſterday at Kopenic, a league from this place; he will ſtay there three days, and on the 14th will make his public entrance with all poſſible eclat into this capital.

VIENNA, Febuary 9.

His Majeſty, having reſolved to eſtabliſh in his eſtates a ſyſtem of commerce uniform and analogous to the welfare of all his provinces, has communicated for this purpoſe to the Merchants of Trieſte a plan of a code of Laws for Trade, Navigation, Inſurance, &c. made at Trieſte ſome time ago; and has charged them to examine the ſame carefully, and make their report to him. Theſe Merchants have in conſequence choſen a Deputation from among themſelves, which entered on its deliberations the 29th of laſt month.

Feb. 12. Yeſterday the Engliſh Charge des Affaires received the important intelligence from Sir Robert Murray Keith, at Siſtovia, that the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries had, on the 27th of laſt month, agreed to conclude the treaty of peace with Auſtria, conformably to the Convention of Reichenbach; every thing between the Porte and our Court to remain in the ſame ſtate as it was before the breaking out of the war on the 8th of February 1788, without any further pretention on our part. Thus not only all the places taken (except Choczim, which is to remain in our hands till a peace is concluded with Ruſſia) are to be reſtored, but all former treaties between the two Courts are to remain in full force; all this upon condition that our Court ſhall not take any further part in the preſent war between the Porte and Ruſſia. The Engliſh Ambaſſador further mentions, that the Porte, notwithſtanding the loſs of Iſmail, has reſolved not to make peace till Ruſſia has returned all they have taken, and given up the Crimea.

Nothing remains further to be done by the Miniſters of the mediating powers at preſent, than to ſettle the formal concluſion of the above Treaty, and the length to which their Courts are to go in guaranteeing the ſame.

We are aſſured that Count Francis Eſterhazy, who (with the conſent of his Majeſty) was appointed Deputy to the Congreſs of Siſtovia, from the Hungarian States, but whoſe departure was put off, is now actually ſet out for that place.

The moſt important news ſtirring is, the anſwer ſaid to have been given by the Empreſs of Ruſſia to the allied Courts, upon their repeated wiſhes for her Majeſty to make peace with the Turks upon the ſame footing as with the Court of Vienna. In their laſt repreſentation upon this head, they do not offer their mediation, but only the good offices of thoſe Powers with whom ſhe is in Friendſhip, but that the condition contended for by the allied Courts, of giving back all ſhe had taken, even Oczakow, did not look quite friendly, particularly as ſuch a ceſſion would not be likely to produce a laſting peace, but to occaſion future bickerings between the two Courts.

The other report is, that the account of the taking of Iſmail (of which, by letters of the 2d of January, they had received intelligence at Conſtantinople) had occaſioned ſuch a conſternation in that city as never was known; that however, the Sultan was reſolved to purſue the war againſt Ruſſia, and not to liſten to any propoſals of peace but what ſhould agree to the reſtoration of the Crimea, and all the places taken by the Ruſſians; that his Highneſs had given orders to raiſe 40,000 troops immediately, to reinforce the Grand Vizir's army; beſides which the Sultan has ſent the moſt peremptory orders to all Governors or Baſſas, to enliſt every man from fifteen to ſixty years old, capable of bearing arms.

LONDON, February 28.

We can aſſure our readers of the truth of the report, that his Highneſs the Nabob of Arcot has filed a bill in our Court of Chancery againſt the India Company, calling them to an account for his revenues for theſe ten years paſt, during part of which time the Company had poſſeſſion of his territories in the Carnatic, and have ſince, under pretence of a debt due to them, ſeized his dominions, and that ſuch bill is filed by his Highneſs's Law Agents, Meſſrs. Wallis and Troward. This is a proceeding altogether new in this country: and how far the directors may like thus to be called to account, time will ſhew.

When Lieut. King left Port Jackſon, the Lady Juliana, and the other tranſports which accompanied her, had not arrived, nor thoſe fitted out by Lieut. Riou, on his return to the Cape of Good Hope, nor the ſhip ſent by the merchants of Calcutta, reached that place; but from the nature of the voyage, and other circumſtances, there is every reaſon to imagine, that thoſe veſſels have long ſince reached their place of deſtination, and that theſe unhappy people have been reſcued from the jaws of Famine.

All the women in Europe are well-wiſhers to the Empreſs of Ruſſia's war againſt the Turks; for, horrid to relate! the Turks make it a rule never to releaſe a female Chriſtian captive. They do not care what religion a woman profeſſes, and therefore all their concubines are purchaſed, kidnapped, or taken by force from Georgia, Circaſſia, and other Chriſtian and Pagan countries. Many Armenian and Spaniſh Ladies pine out their exiſtence at this moment in the loathſome embraces of theſe Mahometan tyrants.

The coronation of Leopold, as king of Bohemia, will not be merely a matter of ceremony. He will of courſe be obliged to take an oath for continuing the ancient form of government, and thus will become bound to aboliſh ſeveral of the arbitrary innovations of his predeceſſors.

M. de la Grange, an aſtronomer of Berlin, has made one of the moſt beautiful diſcoveries in that ſcience, viz. that all the variations in our ſyſtem are periodical; ſo that though every thing, almoſt without exception, be ſubject to change, yet, after a certain interval, all things will return to the ſame ſtate in which they are at preſent, and thereby exclude the introduction of diſorder, or any irregularity that might conſtantly increaſe.

They write from Philadelphia, that a ſubſcription is about to be opened to erect a Temple of Worthies. The idea has been taken from that of Stowe Gardens, in Buckinghamſhire, and the motive is to ſtimulate the mind to that love of fame which leads private worth and genius to public uſefulneſs. Dr. Franklin is to occupy the firſt niche, and in the fulneſs of time the ſtatue of Waſhington will follow.

General Harmer, in revenge for the defeats he has received from the Miami Indians, is ſaid to have deſtroyed twenty-one Indian villages, and burnt 20,000 buſhels of Indian corn. The conſequences of this muſt prove fatal to the poor inhabitants, during the preſent inclement ſeaſon, who will no doubt have ample revenge.

March 1. A Court of Directors is ſummoned by the Chairman of the Eaſt-India Company, to meet to-morrow, at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, at twelve at noon: among other buſineſs is the conſideration of ſome matters that have paſſed with the Miniſter, relative to a ſhort bill to be introduced to Parliament, in the courſe of the preſent ſeſſion, to protract the Company's Charter, which expires in September next.

It is a fact that at this time, when coarſe lump ſugars are ſold in this metropolis for nine-pence halfpenny and ten-pence per pound, very good Engliſh loaf ſugars are ſold at Dunkirk, juſt on the other ſide of the channel, for ſeven-pence.—This ariſes from the drawback of 32s. per cwt. allowed on exportation. Some attention to this truth is highly neceſſary.

Geneva, by letters of a recent date, appears to be in a ſtate of the moſt alarming confuſion. A plan has been propoſed by M. de Clavieres, and adopted by two-thirds of the inhabitants of that city, for incorporating it into the French Monarchy, and to ſend deputies to the National Aſſembly.

The Turkiſh Baſhaw, yeſterday, took his leave at the Treaſury, previous to his return to Conſtantinople. He is to be conveyed in a Britiſh veſſel to Gibraltar, and has received thirty pounds from government for defraying his expences from thence to Conſtantinople.

A ceſſation of hoſtilities between the Turks and Ruſſians has taken place, during the winter ſeaſon, and will moſt probably be ſucceeded by a peace.

The main body of the Ruſſians entered their cantonments, in the environs of Jaſſy, Bender, and Iſmail, on the 18th of January. General Suwarrow's army marched into winter quarters on the 12th, and the Ruſſian fleet, in the Black Sea, under the command of Vice Admiral Uſchakow, returned on the 26th of December into the port of Sebaſtopole, to winter there.

Advices are received from Auguſtine, by the way of Spain, which mention, that the beginning of December the weather in Weſt Florida and its ſiſter colony, was the ſevereſt that ever had been remembered. Cattle were found dead in the fields, and many of the poor inhabitants periſhed by the inclemency; they daily expected a fall of ſnow, which it was hoped would abate the extreme violence of the ſeaſon.

TRAVANCORE.

In the papers preſented to the houſe on Saturday laſt, we have the following deſcription of the country of Travancore. If our readers can underſtand it, we ſhall be repaid for the trouble of copying it from the official paper. We confeſs our utter inability to underſtand it. Such as it is, however, is all that government know of the ſubject.

"I have to inform you, that almoſt the whole of the poſſeſſions belonging to the Rajah of Travancore, are ſituated within the lines that interſect the Iſland of Vipeen. This iſland runs along the coaſt, almoſt north and ſouth. At the northern extremity of it Jacottah is ſituated. A broad river which runs into the ſea ſeparates it from the country belonging to Tippoo Sultan, at the ſouthern boundary. The Cochin river diſembogues into the ſea, upon the oppoſite bank *, of which the fort of Cochin is erected, from which, both to the ſouth and eaſt, there is a tract of country, of twenty miles in circumference, belonging to the Cochin Rajah, but intermixed with villages belonging to the Travancore Rajah. The Travancore poſſeſſions then commence again, and extend without interruption to Cape Comerin, and the Aramally Gate in the Tinnelly country."

* Query—*Which of the two banks is the* oppoſite bank?

NEW-CASTLE, Feb. 26.

The lately unfortunate town of Whitehaven, in addition to its other calamities, was on Thurſday ſe'nnight threatened with all the horrors of popular tumult, incited by ſome villains who put up the preceding night a paper, tending to ſtimulate the mob to diſturb the peace of the market, by riotouſly compelling the venders of proviſions to part with their articles without an adequate compenſation, and in many caſes without any; but happily the public frenzy was checked in the onſet by the timely ſpirited and judicious interference of the magiſtrates, who have ſince, in conſideration of the ſufferings of many poor families, ſet on foot a ſubſcription for their relief, which has been very liberally ſupported. Many of the houſes continue to ſhrink a little, and ſome more families have been induced to quit their habitations, but nothing very material has happened.

OXFORD, February 28.

The ſnow was ſo deep on Saturday morning, between Nettlebed and Benſon, in this county, that the Worceſter coaches (the mail and another) and the Stroud coach, going to London, and the like coaches coming from, in number ſix, which all met together at the abovementioned place, found it impoſſible to proceed, the ſnow being nearly up to the roof of the loweſt coaches, in conſequence of which, they were detained eight hours, and liberated at laſt, by the aſſiſtance of Captain Davis's and the neighbouring farmer's horſes and ſervants, who were obliged to dig the ſnow out of the fields, and cut down the hedges to enable them to proceed along the fields, which they did for a conſiderable diſtance, after two of the coaches were overturned. Providentially no one was hurt, but one horſe died upon the ſpot through cold.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.

JOHN WESLEY.

On Tueſday evening died, of a gradual decay, the Rev. John Weſley, in the 88th year of his age.

This extraordinary man was born in the year 1703, at Epworth, a village in Lincolnſhire, of which place his father, Samuel Weſley, was Rector.

At a proper age, John was ſent to Chriſt Church College, Oxford. About 1725 he was elected Fellow of Lincoln College. In 1729, he joined a ſociety of fellow ſtudents in private devotion, and from this his ſpiritual career may be dated. In 1735, he embarked for Georgia, in order to convert the Indians, but returned to England in 1737, where Mr. Whitefield had commenced the work of reformation. In 1738 he viſited Count Zinzendorff, at Hernhuth, in Germany, the chief of the Moravians. We find him in England again in the following year, and on April 2, he preached his firſt *field ſermon* at Briſtol, from which time his diſciples have continued to encreaſe. He remained the reſt of his days in this kingdom, travelling through every part of it, and eſtabliſhing congregations in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

In 1750 he married a Lady, who died in 1781—by her he has no children.

Mr. Weſley's income was prodigious, not leſs than 10,000l. a year; but out of that he appropriated no more to his own uſe than was ſufficient to ſupply the neceſſaries of life. The money went to build chapels, and pay his preachers throughout the kingdom.

Notice is hereby given

TO the Militia of Cheſter county, to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective officers on the following days, viz.

Lieut. Col. Elton's battalion on the 2d day of May next.
Lieut. Col. Gibbon's battalion on the 3d of do.
Lieut. Col. Bartholomew's battalion on the 4th of do.
Lieut. Col. M'Dowell's battalion on the 5th of do.
Lieut. Col. Heiſter's battalion on the 6th of do.
Lieut. Col. Boyd's battalion on the 9th of do.

Any perſon who ſhall bring any kind of ſpirituous liquors to any of the battalions on the days above mentioned for exerciſe, it will be ſeized and diſpoſed of as the law directs.

JOSEPH M'CLELLAN, Lieutenant
April 18, 1791. § Cheſter County.

Imported and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In FRONT, at the CORNER of CHESNUT-STREET,

GOLD, ſilver, and gilt watches, japanned clock faces from 11 to 14 inches, eight day and thirty hour clock movements, pig braſs, grain tin, caſt clock work, bells, hands and ſlit pinions, ſheet braſs, with clock and watch tools, files, and materials of all kinds; alſo a variety of ſilverſmiths tools, files, and materials. ‡

A Brewery, &c. for Sale,

SITUATE on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Mulberry and High ſtreets. The lot is 50 feet by 196 feet, and contains the following buildings: A dwelling houſe, 17 feet ſix inches by 35 feet 6 inches, ſix rooms, and a fire place in each. The brew houſe 22 feet by 70 feet, with good vaults under, and a malt houſe, 24 feet by 50 feet and 20 feet by 22 feet, all of ſtone. Alſo on the ſouth ſide of the lot is a brick tenement two ſtories high, with four rooms and a fire place in each; the whole ſubject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds per annum. The purchaſer on paying one third of the money when the deed is executed, may have a reaſonable credit for the remainder, on paying intereſt. Apply to Iſaac Howell, on the premiſes,

April 18. JOSHUA HOWELL, or
tf. SAMUEL COATES.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the 11th of this inſtant in the night, a brown MARE, 14 and an half hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, four years old, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner gets his property and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or Six Dollars for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought from any diſtance.

‡ ABRAHAM BACHMAN.

Upper-Saucon townſhip, Northampton county, April 18th. 1791.

Norris-town, Montgomery county, April 5, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, on Monday, the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the town of Norris, adjoining Mark Thompſon's lot of ground, Sweed-ſtreet, and other lots. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of Michael Lightcap, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Old Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms.

Wikoff and *Harriſon,*

DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, a large aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will diſpoſe of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit:

Alſo, a General Aſſortment of

Paints, Glaſs and Dye-ſtuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spaniſh brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Pruſſian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigreaſe; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fuſtick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and diſpatch. tf.

Montgomery county, March 15, 1791.

ALL perſons who are yet in arrears to the Subſcriber, on Executions, &c. are requeſted to ſettle off the ſame in thirty days from this date; otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. FRANCIS SWAINE, late Sheriff.

N. B. In order to make it convenient to thoſe of the middle and lower diſtricts, the late Sheriff will attend at Norriſtown every Friday, and at his office, in Providence townſhip, on Mondays and Tueſdays.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 20.*

Extract from the Minutes of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, April 8, 1791. A. M.

THE address to the National Assembly of France, read April 6th instant, was read the second time, and adopted unanimously, viz.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the people of Pennsylvania have unanimously concurred in the desire of expressing to the National Assembly of France, their sympathetic feelings on the subject of their virtuous exertions in the cause of freedom: They sincerely offer their congratulations on the success that has attended them, which they have viewed, in its progress, with the most pleasing and anxious sensations.

A nation which has been actuated by such magnanimous policy, which, with a noble enthusiasm, so generously interposed its power, so profusely poured forth its treasures, and mingled its blood with ours, in defence of the liberties of America, is entitled to a grateful return of our regard, and to the warmest wishes that sensibility or attachment can express.

It was under the operation of these feelings, that we have always lamented that a brave and gallant people, who have become the voluntary companions of our freedom, should not themselves be free;—that after having assisted in erecting for us a temple of liberty, they should return to the house of bondage. Fortunately the scene is changed, and your present situation awakens the most amiable sympathies of the human heart.

We now view, with grateful exultation, your glorious triumph of reason over prejudice—of liberty and law over slavery and despotic will. You have nobly broke the fetters that bound you to your former government, and have, in the view of astonished Europe, undertaken a Revolution, founded on that pure and elementary principle, that the people are the source of power, that in them it is naturally inherent, and from them can alone be derived.

The truth of this hallowed maxim, the pride and boast of our American constitutions, could not remain undiscovered, and unattended to, amidst the blaze of patriotism and philosophy which has long enlightened France.

We rejoice that your government, though differently organized, is established on such congenial principles, as to cement by stronger, because more kindred ties, the friendship that now connects us.

As an evidence of this disposition, we can assure you that the suffrages and sentiments of our citizens are all united in the warmest predilections for your cause and your country. We anticipate the happiness and glory that will await you, when those various resources by which you are surrounded, and which nature has so profusely lavished on you, shall be put into energetic motion by the operation of a free government.

We fondly hope that no untoward or inauspicious circumstance may intervene to interrupt your glorious career, until you have effectually restored to the blessings of equal liberty, civil and religious, so many millions of our fellow-men; until you have abolished the odious and arrogant distinctions betwixt manand man; until you have implanted in theminds of the people a generous and passionate enthusiasm for their country, instead of a confined, though romantic, attachment to the person of a King.

But whilst viewing with awe and admiration the principles you have established, and which we ardently wish may defy the efforts of time, tyranny and treachery to overthrow, we cannot but rejoice that you have been exposed in your progress to few of those convulsive struggles, that so strongly marked the various æras of the American Revolution.

If our solicitude for your success could be encreased from the operation of extraneous motives, it would receive considerable force from the animating and philanthropic reflection, that other nations of Europe, from the influence of your example, will learn to value and vindicate the rights of man; and that such political institutions will be more generally established, as by experience are found to contain principles favorable to the happiness of our species, and suited to the dignity of our nature.

To the President of the National Assembly of France.

LAWS enacted in the first session of the Legislature *of* Pennsylvania, *which began December 7, 1790, and ended April 13, 1791.*

No. I. A FURTHER supplement to the several acts of the General Assembly respecting auctions and auctioneers.

2. An act to declare and establish the seals of this commonwealth.

3. An act for transferring certain powers exercised by the late President and Supreme Executive Council, to the Governor of this commonwealth.

4. An act to authorise the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for the purposes therein mentioned.

5. An act for granting eight hundred dollars to Corn-Planter, Half-Town, and Big-Tree, Seneca Chiefs, in trust for the Seneca nation, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

6. An act for erecting the townships of Hamilton and Lower-Smithfield, in the county of Northampton, into a separate election district, and the townships of Upper Smithfield and Delaware, in the said county into a separate election district.

7. An act to empower the Governor to grant a patent to Big-Tree, a Seneca Chief, for a certain island in the Allegheny river.

8. A supplement to the act, entituled "An act to declare and regulate escheats.

9. An act to enable the Governor to appoint Notaries Public, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

10. An act for instituting a board of property, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

11. An act for providing payment to Doctor Francis Alison, and others, for supplies furnished in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

12. An act to enjoin certain duties on the Secretary of the commonwealth and for other purposes.

13. An act to provide for the election of Representatives of the people of this State in the Congress of the United States,

14. A supplement to an act, entituled "An act to enable the owners and possessors of meadow land situate in the precinct of Richmond, in the township of the Northern-Liberties, to keep the banks, dams, sluices and floodgates in repair.

15. An act to provide for the temporary defence of the frontiers of this commonwealth.

16. An act to compensate Robert King.

17. A supplement to an act for providing payment to Doctor Francis Alison, and others, for supplies furnished in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

18. An act to suspend for a limited time the powers of the commissioners of the several counties within this commonwealth, to make sale of the unseated lands for nonpayment of taxes.

19. An act to establish a ferry over Swetara creek, near the town of Williamsburgh, in the county of Dauphin, and for vesting the right in Christian Seltzer, his heirs and assigns.

20. An act to enable the directors of the Library Company of Philadelphia to convey and assure the lot of ground therein mentioned.

21. An act for establishing a nightly watch, providing lamps and supporting pumps for public use, at a common charge, within a certain part of the township of the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia.

22. An act authorising and directing the State Treasurer to subscribe, in the name of the Commonwealth, to the loan proposed by the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

23. An act to provide a more effectual method of settling the public accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurers of the respective counties.

24. An act for the better ascertaining of the boundary line between the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin.

25. An act to suspend for the time therein mentioned, part of an act, entituled, "An act for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debt of the United States, and for funding and paying the interest of the public debts of this state.

26. An act repealing so much of the act, entituled "An act for raising and collecting money on the specified articles therein mentioned, for the support of government, and for other purposes thereinmentioned," as imposes a tax upon writs issuing out of the County Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county.

27. An act to confer on certain associations of the citizens of this Commonwealth the powers and immunities of corporations or bodies politic in law.

28. An act for the relief of Blackall William Ball.

29. An act for erecting the remainder of Shoughan's and part of Bently's district, in Washington county, into a separate election district.

30. An act to enable Eleazer Oswald, guardian, duly appointed, to Jane Jones, Blaithwate Jones, Mary Jones, and Gibbs Jones, minors under the age of twenty-one years, to sell and convey the property therein mentioned for the benefit of the said minors.

31. An act for the relief of Abraham Lukens.

32. An act for the relief of James Officer.

33. An act authorising the Governor to negociate a loan for the use of this Commonwealth, and appropriating certain funds and revenues for the support of government, and the payment of the public debts.

34. A supplement to the act, entituled, "An act for the better support of the public credit by an immediate sale of the lands therein mentioned, and fully securing the purchasers thereof in their titles, and also for preserving the common lands appurtenant to the city of Philadelphia, and other towns in this state, from unwarrantable encroachments.

35. An act to provide payment of certain incidental expences of the late General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the late Convention of the same.

36. An act to grant 5000 acres of land to the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen.

37. An act to separate the township of Moyamensing in the county of Philadelphia, from the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark and the township of the Northern-Liberties, in the said county, for the support and maintenance of their poor in common.

38. A supplement to the act, entituled "An act authorising the Governor to negociate a loan for the use of this Commonwealth, and appropriating certain funds and revenues for the support of government, and the payment of the public debts.

39. An act granting relief to certain creditors of the state, and for repealing part of an act, entituled "An act for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the interest of the public debts of this state.

40. An act for erecting the townships of Union and Wayne, in the county of Mifflin, into seperate election districts, and for altering the place of holding the fifth election district in the county of Northumberland.

41. An act making provision for the discharge of the legislative grants to the late proprietaries of Pennsylvania.

42. An act to vest in Trustees for the use of the society of people called Quakers, certain lots of ground therein mentioned.

43. An act to supply the deficiencies in certain appropriations heretofore made, and other for purposes therein mentioned.

44. An act to transfer certain powers formerly exercised by the Supreme Executive Council, also by the President or Vice-President thereof, to the Governor of this Commonwealth.

45. An act for the relief of Philip Peter.

46. An act for the relief of Robert Cunningham, a prisoner in the gaol of the county of Philadelphia.

47. An act to authorise the Governor to compleat the purchase of a certain tract of land lying between Lake Erie and the northern boundary of this Commonwealth.

48. An act to empower and direct the Treasurer of this Commonwealth to deposit the certificates of the United States, which are the property of Pennsylvania, in the Bank of North-America, and to empower the President and Directors of the said Bank to receive the interest thereon for the use of this Commonwealth.

49. An act to provide for the opening and improving sundry navigable waters and roads within this Commonwealth.

50. An act to erect the town of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin, into a borough.

51. An act to appoint a Commissioner to superintend the settlement of the accounts of this state with the United States.

52. An act to reduce the expences of the Board of Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia, and to provide for the payment of a debt contracted by them,

53. A supplement to the act, entituled "An act for securing the city of Philadelphia, and the neighbourhood thereof, from damage by gun-powder."

54. An act to provide for the support of the government of this Commonwealth.

55. An act to establish the Judicial Courts of this Commonwealth, in conformity to the alterations and amendments in the Constitution.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated April 6.

"The early part of the season has been rather unfavourable for the manufacture of maple sugar; but we have now every prospect of a most abundant crop. Want of the proper kettles is our greatest obstacle, and were a sufficiency of these amongst us, farewell to its West India relative, manufactured by miserable slaves, and extorted by the lash of inexorable tyrants. I am informed from undouted authority, that in Otsego county alone upwards of two thousand three hundred people are busily engaged in boiling sugar, great part of them young women, and such, as, in the language of poetry, might justly be stiled woodland nymphs.——The distillation of the sap of the maple and birch is also going on prosperously throughout Otsego—pray heaven we may not become slaves to the works of our own hands! Preparations are also making for erecting a court-house in the town of Otsego, which is becoming a very flourishing place."

At a stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society, on the 15th instant, the following gentlemen were elected members:—

Charles Peter Thunberg, professor of natural history, in the university of Upsal.

Nicholas L. Burmann, M. D. professor of botany, at Amsterdam.

George Grosche, M. D. professor of natural history, in the university of Mittau, Courland.

Thomas Pennant, Esquire, of Downing, in Flintshire, Great-Britain.

Hon. *Henry Knox*, Esquire, Secretary of the United States for the department of war.

Extract from the Minutes,
SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated April 11.

"The President arrived here this afternoon, of course there are great rejoicings this evening, illuminations," &c.

The new ship America, Capt. Depeyster arrived at New-York, on Wednesday afternoon, from London. She left Gravesend the 4th of March, and on the 8th sailed from the Downs, in company with the Pigou, Collet, for Philadelphia; the Young Eagle, Ker, for Boston; the Ann, Cawan, for Maryland, and about thirty sail of vessels bound to different ports. On the 10th she left the Land's-End, and got soundings off the back of Long-Island in 29 days.

The following persons came passengers in the above ship:—Mr. and Mrs. Roebuck, Master Roebuck, Mrs. Leige, Mr. Ingram, Mr. Mann, Mr. Bull, and Mr. M'Intosh.

Sunday last arrived the ship Atlantic, Capt. Silas Swain, from Liverpool—with whom came passengers Mr. and Mrs. Mayo, Mr. G. Abbott, and Mr. T. Lang. This ship had the extraordinary run of 2086 miles in ten running days, and was only 22 days from Cape Clear to the Capes of Delaware.

Sloop Harriet, Charles Kirby, Charleston in 12 days—on the 8th inst. lat. 34. 20. N. spoke a sloop from Rhode-Island, bound to Charleston, scudding under bare poles, having lost her mainsail.

The Ship Delaware, Capt. Art, is arrived from Charleston in 9 days.

Schooner William, Davis, North-Carolina.

By letters dated 13th March, received via Baltimore, by the schooner Favorite, Capt. Snider, arrived from Port-au-Prince, on the 10th inst. we are informed that a Dutch ship was seized there, loaded with powder and ammunition—left there the sloop Sophia, of Philadelphia, Capt. Strites, expected to sail the 20th March.

Capt. Hathaway, of the schooner America, arrived at Boston the 5th April, in 25 days from Eustatius, left at Point Petre, brig Betsy, Wells, and Capt. Howes of Boston, Capt. Gardiner of Nantucket, Capt. Brown of Cape-Ann, and about 20 sail of Americans, names unknown---lat. 30, long. 63 1-2 spoke a brig, Capt. Patrick M'Field. The brig Sedalus, Capt Crocker, arrived at Chesapeake the 20th March,

Captain Driggs, of the brig Nancy, sailed the 20th of March from St. John's, and on the 9th instant, in lat. 38½, met a hard gale of wind, which continued for 4 days N. N. E. and drove him to lat. 36. long 74. Spoke a sloop bound from Turk's Island to North Carolina, laying to in a gale of wind. lat. 34½, long 75. Left at St. John's the Dolphin, Meade, of Philadelphia, expected to sail the 30th of March. The schooner Betsey, Muir, of Washington, to sail the 24th of March. The brig Clarence, of Old York, to sail in 7 days. The schooner Lady Washington, Bartlet, of Newbern (N. C.) Sally, Horten, of Philadelphia, sailed from St. John's for St. Martin's the 13th of March. The brig John, White, of Philadelphia, sailed from St. Thomas's bound to Curacoa, the 5th of March. The brig Polly, of New York, put into St. Thomas's, having sprung a leak.

Extract from Lindsay's Hotel Diary, April 8.

The ship Union, Capt. Tucker, arrived here on Friday the 1st inst. in 32 days from Liverpool. The Union sailed in company with the following ships, viz. the Louis, Stiles, and Brothers, ——, for Baltimore; the Manchester, Williams, and Adriana, Robertson, for Philadelphia; the Maria, Rich, for Wilmington, N. C. and the brig Nancy, Butler, for George-Town, Patowmac.

Died on Saturday morning, NICHOLAS EVELEIGH, Esq; Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States.

FOR SALE,

TWO Lots of Ground in Chesnut-street, nearly opposite the City-Hall: 26 feet each on Chesnut-street and 200 feet deep. Likewise to LET on ground-rent, a lot in Market-street, 33 feet on Market-street, 200 feet deep; the first lot west of a frame house nearly opposite Mr. Markoe's. For terms apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, at No. 54, Chesnut-street.

West-Chester, Chester county, April 11, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the house of William White, innkeeper, at the sign of the Compass, on Lancaster road, in the township of West-Caln, on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the township of Sadsbury or West-Caln, bounded by the line of Lancaster county and the lands of Thomas Paxton, Robert Whitehill, Thomas Douglass and others, containing 90 acres. Taken in execution and to be sold as the estate late of James Douglass, the younger, deceased.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Norristown, Montgomery county, April 12, 1791.

WAS committed into my custody a Negro man, who calls himself HARRY BACEL, and says he is free, about 30 years old, and five feet six inches high. His master (if he has any) is desired to come in three weeks from this date, pay the cost, and take him away, or he will be sold out for his fees, by

‡ WILLIAM STROUD, gaoler.

Newtown, April 5, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 20th of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of about 100 acres of land, situate in Lower-Makefield township, Bucks county, bounded by lands of John Depee, deceased, James Moore, jun. John Darbyshire and others. Taken in execution, and to be sold as late the property of Absalom Nowell, deceased, by

JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

LANDS for SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the townſhip of East Fallowfield, Cheſter county, on the weſt ſide of Brandywine, containing about 660 acres, adjoining land of William Moode, land late of James Hayes, Eleanor Young, Thomas Dennis, George Chandler, William Hamilton and others; this is moſtly woodland, ſupplied with ſeveral ſtreams of water. There are ſome ſmall tenements thereon, and it is divided into lots to accommodate each with water and meadow ground.

Alſo, A Tract of Woodland, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden, Cheſter county, near Kennet Square, containing 137 acres 10 perches, adjoining lands now or late of John Hurford, land late of John Carpenter, and land of Joel Bailey, and Joſhua Walton; this land is well timbered, and being near ſeveral lime-kilns, is, on that account, very valuable; it will be Sold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

One-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder in two yearly payments, with intereſt: Apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia.

If not Sold at private Sale, the land in New-Garden will be Sold by public Vendue, at Kennet Square, on the 19th day of April next, being the 3d day of the week; and the Tract on Brandywine will be Sold at Doe Run Tavern, on the day following, the 20th of April. The Sale at each place to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. tf March 5, 1791.

By John Wilkins, Joſeph Hugg and Joſeph Ellis, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Glouceſter,

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application to us by Francis Eaſtlack, of the townſhip of Greenwich, in the county of Glouceſter aforeſaid, who claims one undivided part out of three, of all that Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Greenwich aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Room, Francis Robeſon, Jacob Corens, Samuel Eaſtlack, Thomas Carpenter, Ben. Allen, and others, containing about 300 acres, we have nominated *John Blackwood*, *John Stevens* and *William White*, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid Tract of Land into three parts, agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of Francis Eaſtlack, late of the ſaid townſhip of Greenwich, deceaſed. Unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us at Woodbury, on the 21ſt day of May next, at the Houſe of Henry Hynes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the ſaid John Blackwood, John Stevens and William White, will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land, purſuant to "An Act for the more eaſy partition of lands, held by copartners, joint tenants or tenants in common." Paſſed the 11th day of November, Anno Dom. 1789.

Given under our hands, this 18th day of March, Anno Dom. 1791.

JOHN WILKINS,
JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOSEPH HUGG.

¶ 6 w.

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL thoſe who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making ſtaves, ſawing into ſcantling, or other purpoſes, are hereby requeſted to ſave it as much as may be until the time for ſtripping off the bark arrives, viz. the firſt of April, and from that it will run to the firſt of June, or longer; and, when ſtripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry ſoon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outſide of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not leſs than forty ſhillings per cord for Spaniſh, cheſnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not leſs than twenty-five ſhillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at leaſt until the firſt day of July next.

JACOB WEAVER,
JONATHAN MEREDITH,
JOHN HAWORTH.

Dec. 22d, 1790. t J.

TO BE SOLD,

THE large, commodious TAVERN in the Borough of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet leading to the Bridge, now in the tenure of William Hazelwood.

The Houſe is brick and 3 ſtories high, has 4 rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water, under cover, between the houſe and kitchen; the ſtable is ſtone, ſufficiently large to contain 40 horſes, and has room above to hold ſeveral tons of hay; the garden is large, and in fine order. There is alſo a LOT of 3 acres belonging to the premiſes, which is in high cultivation, and encloſed with cedar poſts and rails; this lot bounds on Cheſter-creek, which, being tide-water at this place, affords an inexhauſtible ſource of rich manure. The whole premiſes are in good repair. An indiſputable title will be given. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, at No. 20, Second-ſtreet, South.

Dec. 27, 1790. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. On ſale of the above eſtate, the SIX per Cent. FUNDED DEBT of the United States will be received in payment AT PAR, and the Three per Cents, deferred Six per Cents, and Final Settlements, at their higheſt Market Value. tf.

TO BE SOLD,

The 25th of Fourth Month, April, 1791, at the late dwelling houſe of Joſeph Murrel, deceaſed, in Long-a-Coming,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate in Long-a-Coming, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 17 miles from Cooper's ferry on Delaware, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Egg-Harbour, containing 305 acres and the uſual allowance; the greater part of it is good land for either rye or Indian corn, of the remainder a conſiderable quantity may be made meadow; the wood conſiſts of pine, oak and hickory; ſeveral ſmall fields cleared, and a log houſe built thereon, now occupied by Stephen Morris, to whom application may be made to view the premiſes. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by

AQUILA JONES and
CHARLES WEST.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 1ſt, 1791.

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellen- DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790. tf

TO BE SOLD,

On Fourth Day, the 20th inſtant, on the premiſes,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing about 30 acres, ſituate in Moore's town, townſhip of Cheſter, county of Burlington, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, and about 9 miles from Cooper's ferry, part of which fronts the ſtreet or Salem road, the remainder woodland, plowland and meadow, with a never-failing ſtream running through the meadow. It will be ſold together, or in lots, as may beſt ſuit. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by THOMAS MATLACK.

Moore's-town, April 1, 1791. †

By *John Maybew*, *Iſaac Harris* and *Edmund Wetherby*, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Salem.

NOTICE is hereby given, That upon application to us by *Bartholomew Wiſtar*, *Richard Wiſtar*, *Caſper Wiſtar*, *Thomas Wiſtar*, *Elizabeth Miller* and *Catharine Wiſtar*, who claim an undivided part of all that tract of land, called the Glaſs houſe tract, ſituate in Upper-Alloways Creek townſhip, in Salem county, We have nominated Jediah Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wiſtar, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid tract of land into ſix equal ſhares or parts, and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us at Salem, on the 30th day of May next, the ſaid David Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wiſtar will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land purſuant to an act, entituled "An Act for the more eaſy partition of lands held by copaſceners, joint tenants and tenants in common," paſſed the 11th day of November, 1789. Given under our hands this 3d day of March, 1791.

JOHN MAYHEW,
ISAAC HARRIS,
EDMUND WETHERBY.

6ſw

FOR SALE,

TWO contiguous plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on Brandywine creek, about two miles from Downing's-town, and about 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Dennis Wheelen and John Dowling, reſpectively, one of them containing about 100 acres, the other 168 acres; there is 110 acres cleared, the remainder good woodland. Theſe plantations have two good apple orchards of excellent fruit; about 26 acres of good meadow, and 50 acres more might be made, there being ſeveral ſtreams ſufficient to water the whole. The ſituation is very convenient to lime-ſtone kilns, for manuring. They will be ſold ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo a plantation, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the river Schuylkill, near the upper ferry about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 80 acres, on which are three apple orchards of good fruit, a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, ſpring-houſe and other improvements, ſeveral excellent ſprings. The place is well manured with lime, it commands a noble proſpect of the river Schuylkill, and would ſuit exceeding well for a gentleman's country ſeat. It will be ſold either in lots or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo one convenient two ſtory frame houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 35 feet.

Alſo a frame ſtable of 20 by 22 feet, and lot of ground on which it ſtands, ſituate in Coomb's-alley, in the ſaid city.

One half of the purchaſe money being paid, reaſonable credit will be given for the remainder, with intereſt. For further particulars enquire of EVERARD BOLTON, in Front-ſtreet, between High and Mulberry-ſtreets, Philadelphia. tf

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To be SOLD, or LET,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Woodbury creek, about half a mile from the town of Woodbury, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, containing 291 acres of Land, 40 of which are meadow, and more may be made, 100 woodland; the upland very good tilling ground; a large dwelling-houſe of brick, orchard, &c. Further particulars to be known, by applying to GEORGE ROBERTS, Philadelphia.

March 7, 1791. tf

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Tueſday, the 3d day of May next, a PLANTATION or PARCEL of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Nantmill, and county of Cheſter; containing 187 acres, late the eſtate of John Ligget, deceaſed; in a healthy, agreeable neighbourhood, near Reading and Warwick Furnaces, 40 miles from Philadelphia, 35 from Lancaſter, and 17 from Weſt Cheſter. The land is fertile, and equal to any in the county; 15 acres of which are meadow, and 35 more may be eaſily made. There is alſo a large proportion of excellent woodland, with a good orchard, log dwelling houſe, barn, &c. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by MARY LIGGET, Adminiſtratrix.

Eaſt Nantmill, March 28, 1791.

Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

---

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm

in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM EDWARDS, deceaſed, of Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement---and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, to JOHN FRYHOFFER or JOSEPH DEARMAN, } Executors.

April 4, 1791. 3w

Lately Publiſhed, and now Selling,

At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

IN MARKET-STREET,

The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:*——"*The Book of Common Prayer, "and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Cere- "monies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſ- "copal Church in the United States of America: together with the "Pſalter, or Pſalms of David.*"——*In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America entituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.*"

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

Shelled Barley, Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Muſtard, Starch and Hair Powder,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

DRAWBRIDGE.

HE ALSO SELLS—— American manufactured F. and F. F. Gunpowder of an excellent quality.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

MUSTARD SEED.

THE ſubſcriber gives Notice to all perſons who have had, or may hereafter have, any buſineſs at *Birdſborough Forges*, that all applications are to be made to himſelf, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde*, which, on examination, may appear for the uſe of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the ſaid *John Barde* left the employment of the ſubſcriber the beginning of September laſt, and is not to have any further under him, all perſons therefore, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the ſaid forges, are requeſted to obſerve, that John Robinſon will ſettle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

CADWALLADER MORRIS.

January 24, 1791. 2m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on the evening of the 21ſt of this inſtant March, from a vendue held at the ſign of the Bear, on the Conеſtoga road, Tredyffrin townſhip, a ſmall ſized, lively bay Horſe, Saddle and Bridle. Said horſe is about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, has ſmall ears, paces, trots and canters well, ſeveral white ſaddle marks, his off hind foot white, and ſhod all round; the ſaddle half worn, with a new blue ſweat cloth, and a curb bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above rewaed, or Six Dollars for the horſe and ſaddle, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA EVANS.

Willis-town, Cheſter county, March 25, 1791. ||

Forty Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED this morning from the Debtor's Apartment of the city and county of Philadelphia, by getting over the wall of the yard, WILLIAM SOTHERIN, late maſter of a veſſel, confined and remanded firſt by the court of Common-Pleas, afterwards by the Supreme Court, on ſtrong ſuſpicion of fraud, by pretending his veſſel was robbed of a conſiderable ſum of money, the property of his employers, when many circumſtances gave room to ſuppoſe he was the thief. Said Sotherin is near ſix feet high, well made, ſwarthy complexioned, black eyes, and very black hair. Whoever ſecures and returns him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable expences.

LEWIS NICOLAS.

March 30, 1791. 3w

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Auguſta county, Virginia, on the 20th of September laſt, an indented Iriſh Servant Man, named DAVID HESSCHIN, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtrong made, has grey eyes, brown hair, and ſmooth faced; he has been in the country above four years, a good part of which time he has taught ſchool, writes a good hand, and underſtands figures pretty well. Alſo a Mulatto, named DAVE, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is very ſenſible; branded on the forehead with the letter M, which it is ſuppoſed he will ſtrive to burn or cut out. Likewiſe a Negro fellow, named SIMON, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 30 years of age, well made, and very black. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellows, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

HENRY MILLER.

N. B. The above deſcribed Heſſchin, came into Baltimore in the ſhip Hope, in November, 1786, and was indented for four years only; but by running away before, had prolonged his ſervitude for two years more. I will give Forty Dollars for taking up and ſecuring ſaid fellow, ſo as I get him only, and Thirty Dollars for each of the Negroes. †

Moſſy Creek Iron Works, March 9, 1791.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital* are requeſted to attend the ELECTION, to be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, purſuant to law, on the ſecond day of the fifth month next (being the ſecond day of the week) at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chooſe Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year.

By order of a board of managers,

SAMUEL COATES, *Clerk.*

Fourth mo. 5th, 1791.

WANTED

A large Quantity of BARK,

FOR which a good price and ready money will be given by the tanners in Germantown, viz. for good Spaniſh oak, forty-five ſhillings per cord; for good white oak, thirty-ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence; for good black oak, thirty ſhillings; provided it is well taken care of, and delivered in ſeaſon. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

APRIL, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3178.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1791.

A Brewery, &c. for Sale,

SITUATE on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Mulberry and High-ſtreets. The lot is 50 feet by 196 feet, and contains the following buildings: A dwelling houſe, 17 feet ſix inches by 35 feet 6 inches, ſix rooms, and a fire place in each. The brew houſe 22 feet by 70 feet, with good vaults under, and a malt houſe, 24 feet by 50 feet and 20 feet by 22 feet, all of ſtone. Alſo on the ſouth ſide of the lot is a brick tenement two ſtories high, with four rooms and a fire place in each; the whole ſubject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds per annum. The purchaſer on paying one third of the money when the deed is executed, may have a reaſonable credit for the remainder, on paying intereſt. Apply to Iſaac Howell, on the premiſes,

April 13. JOSHUA HOWELL, or
tf. SAMUEL COATES.

FOR SALE,

TWO Lots of Ground in Cheſnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City-Hall: 26 feet each on Cheſnut-ſtreet and 200 feet deep. Likewiſe to LET on ground-rent, a lot in Market-ſtreet, 33 feet on Market-ſtreet, 200 feet deep; the firſt lot weſt of a frame houſe nearly oppoſite Mr. Markoe's. For terms apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, at No. 54, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Imported and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In FRONT, at the CORNER of CHESNUT-STREET,

GOLD, ſilver, and gilt watches, japanned clock faces from 11 to 14 inches, eight day and thirty hour clock movements, pig braſs, grain tin, caſt clock work, bells, hands and ſlit pinions, ſheet braſs, with clock and watch tools, files, and materials of all kinds; alſo a variety of ſilverſmiths tools, files, and materials. ‡

Notice is hereby given

TO the Militia of Cheſter county, to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective officers on the following days, viz.
Lieut. Col. Elton's battalion on the 2d day of May next.
Lieut. Col. Gibbon's battalion on the 3d of do.
Lieut. Col. Bartholomew's battalion on the 4th of do.
Lieut. Col. M'Dowell's battalion on the 5th of do.
Lieut. Col. Heiſter's battalion on the 6th of do.
Lieut. Col. Boyd's battalion on the 9th of do.

Any perſon who ſhall bring any kind of ſpirituous liquors to any of the battalions on the days above mentioned for exerciſe, it will be ſeized and diſpoſed of as the law directs.

April 18, 1791. JOSEPH M'CLELLAN, Lieutenant
§ Cheſter County.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the 11th of this inſtant in the night, a brown MARE, 14 and an half hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, four years old, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner gets his property and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or Six Dollars for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought from any diſtance.

‡ ABRAHAM BACHMAN.
Upper-Saucon townſhip, Northampton county, April 18th, 1791.

Norris-town, Montgomery county, April 5, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, on Monday, the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the town of Norris, adjoining Mark Thompſon's lot of ground, Sweed-ſtreet, and other lots. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of Michael Lightcap, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, April 12, 1791.

WAS committed into my cuſtody a Negro man, who calls himſelf HARRY BACEL, and ſays he is free, about 30 years old, and five feet ſix inches high. His maſter (if he has any) is deſired to come in three weeks from this date, pay the coſt, and take him away, or he will be ſold out for his fees, by

‡ WILLIAM STROUD, gaoler.

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL thoſe who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making ſtaves, ſawing into ſcantling, or other purpoſes, are hereby requeſted to ſave it as much as may be until the time for ſtripping off the bark arrives, viz. the firſt of April, and from that it will run to the firſt of June, or longer; and, when ſtripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry ſoon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outſide of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not leſs than forty ſhillings per cord for Spaniſh, cheſnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not leſs than twenty-five ſhillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at leaſt until the firſt day of July next.

Dec. 22d, 1790. JACOB WEAVER,
t J. JONATHAN MEREDITH,
JOHN HAWORTH.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Winchester. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia.

tf.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM EDWARDS, deceaſed, of Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement---and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, to JOHN FRYHOFFER or } Executors.
April 4, 1791. JOSEPH DEARMAN, }
3w

PENNSYLVANIA, ſſ.

By THOMAS MIFFLIN, GOVERNOR *of the Commonwealth* of PENNSYLVANIA,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth did, on the fourth day of April, inſtant, Reſolve, That the Governor be requeſted to iſſue a Proclamation, inviting propoſals for undertaking to open and eſtabliſh Canals and Locks, on or near the waters of Tulpehocken, and Quitapahilla, and a Canal from Frank's-town to Poplar Run; for undertaking to clear the Suſquehanna river, from Wright's Ferry to the Maryland line; and for undertaking to make a Turnpike road from the city of Philadelphia, through the borough of Lancaſter, to the river Suſquehanna, as well as through any other part of the ſtate; I have, therefore, in compliance with the ſaid requeſt, and in order to promote the important and beneficial deſigns of the Legiſlature, publiſhed this Proclamation, hereby inviting any perſon or perſons, who ſhall be willing to undertake to open and eſtabliſh proper Canals and Locks, on or near the ſaid waters of Tulpehocken and Quitapahilla; or to open and eſtabliſh a Canal from Frank's-town to Poplar Run aforeſaid; or to clear the Suſquehanna river, from Wright's Ferry to the Maryland line aforeſaid; or to make a Turnpike Road from the city of Philadelphia, through the borough of Lancaſter, to the river Suſquehanna, to tranſmit propoſals, in writing, for undertaking and accompliſhing the ſaid objects reſpectively, to the Office of the Secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

GIVEN under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this twenty-ſecond day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and of the Commonwealth the fifteenth.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor,
A. J. DALLAS, Sec'ry.

Secretary's Office,

Philadelphia, 14th April, 1791.

WHEREAS by an act of the General Aſſembly, entituled "An act to provide for opening and improving ſundry navigable waters and roads within this commonwealth," the Governor is empowered to contract with individuals, or with companies, for the purpoſe of undertaking and carrying into immediate effect, the improvement of the navigation of the ſeveral rivers and creeks herein after deſcribed:---

Notice is therefore given,

By order of the Governor, that propoſals in writing, directed to the following objects reſpectively, will be received at *this office* until the 1ſt day of July next, to wit.

1. For improving the navigation of the river Delaware, from the Falls of Trenton up to the northern boundary of this ſtate.

2. For improving the navigation of the Lechawaxen and the Lehigh, from their junction with the river Delaware up their ſeveral ſtreams; making ſeparate ſtatements for the improvements of the Lechawaxen and Lehigh reſpectively.

3. For improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill, from the lower Falls to Reading.

4. For improving the navigation of the river Suſquehanna, from Wright's Ferry up to Starucca, at the great bend at the New-York line; making ſeparate ſtatements for the improvements from Wright's Ferry to the mouth of the Swatara; from the mouth of the Swatara, to the mouth of the Juniata; from the mouth of the Juniata to the mouth of the weſt branch; and from the mouth of the weſt branch to Starucca at the great bend.

5. For improving the navigation of the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna from its mouth to the mouth of the Sinnamahoning; thence up the Sinnamahoning to its north branch, and thence up the north branch thereof to the place known by the name of Drift-Wood; making ſeparate ſtatements for the improvements from the north of the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna to the Sinnamahoning; from the Sinnamahoning to its north branch; and from the north branch of Sinnamahoning as far as the place called Drift-Wood.

6. For improving the navigation of the Allegheny river, from the mouth of the Conewango creek up the ſaid river unto the place where the road from Drift-Wood ſhall ſtrike the ſaid river.

7. For improving the navigation of French creek on the river Allegheny, from the mouth of the ſaid creek to the portage leading therefrom to Preſque-iſle, on Lake Erie.

8. For improving the navigation of the river Juniata, from the mouth thereof to Water-ſtreet, and from thence to Frank's Town; making ſeparate ſtatements for the improvements from the mouth of the Juniata to Water-ſtreet, and from Water-ſtreet to Frank's Town.

9. For improving the navigation of Little Conemaugh, from the mouth thereof upwards.

10. For improving the navigation of the Conemaugh from Stony Point to Richards's Run, from thence through Cheſnut Ridge, and from Cheſnut Ridge to Loyal Hanning; making ſeparate ſtatements for the improvements from Stony Point to Richards's Run; from Richards's Run through Cheſnut Ridge; and from Cheſnut Ridge to Loyal Hanning.

11. For improving the navigation of the Kiſkiminetas to the ſecond Falls incluſive, and from thence to the river Allegheny; making ſeparate ſtatements for the improvements from the Kiſkiminetas to the ſecond Falls incluſive; and from the ſaid Falls to the river Allegheny.

And whereas it may eventually be found expedient, under the authority of the ſaid recited act of the General Aſſembly, to lay out, open, and improve the following roads, or ſome parts thereof reſpectively, as being connected, and neceſſary to correſpond, with the ſtage of improvement of the navigation of the ſeveral waters before deſcribed:---

Notice is further given,

By order of the Governor, that propoſals in writing, directed to the objects herein after mentioned, will alſo be received at this office, to wit:

1. For opening and improving a road from Stockport, on the river Delaware, to Harmony, on the river Suſquehanna.

2. For opening and improving a road from the place called Drift-Wood, on the river Sinnamahoning, to the river Allegheny, obſerving a northerly courſe.

3. For opening and improving a road from French Creek to Preſque-Iſle, on Lake Erie.

4. For opening and improving a road from Frank's-Town to Poplar Run.

5. For opening and improving a road from Poplar Run to Conemaugh.

6. For opening and improving a road from the Forks of Little Conemaugh to the mouth of Stony Creek.

And whereas certain ſums of money are appropriated by the ſaid recited act of the General Aſſembly, for opening and improving certain other roads herein after mentioned:---

Notice is further given,

By order of the Governor, that propoſals in writing, for opening and improving the following roads, will alſo be received at this office, until the ſaid 1ſt day of July next, to wit:

1. A road from the town of Wilkeſbarre to the Wind Gap.

2. A road leading from Harriſburg through the Narrows at the end of the Kittatiny Mountain and Peter's Mountain, and thence the neareſt and beſt courſe to the place, where it will interſect the road leading from Harriſburg to Sunbury, at or near Halifax.

3. A road to be laid out from Frank's-Town to Pittſburg, over the beſt ground, and in the ſtraiteſt practicable line.

4. A road from Bedford to Pittſburg.

5. A road from Reading to Sunbury.

6. A road from Bedford, croſſing Youghiogeny, at or near the great falls, to the weſt ſide of Laurel Hill.

7. A road from the mouth of Juniata to David Miller's, on the Juniata, through Dick's Gap.

8. A road through the long Narrows.

9. A road through Jack's and Igow's Narrows, on the Juniata.

10. A road from near Cataweſſy, on the north branch of Suſquehanna, to Hamburg, on the river Schuylkill.

11. A road from York Town to Cooper's Ferry, between Muddy Creek and the ſaid Ferry.

12. A road from Fulton's Ferry on the Suſquehanna towards Newport.

13. A road from Callender's Mill over Croghan's Gap, in the Blue Mountain, to Weſt's Mill.

14. A road through the upper part of Berks county down to Schuylkill.

15. A road from Keplinger's Mill, on little Schuylkill, up the ſame the beſt and neareſt route to the Suſquehanna.

16. A road through Nichols's Gap over the South Mountain.

17. A road from Middle Creek to Grub's Furnace.

18. A road through Black's Gap over the South Mountain.

19. A road from Buchanan's, on the eaſt ſide of the North Mountain, and through the great Cove to the foot of Sideling Hill.

20. A road from Fort Penn, on the eaſt ſide of the north weſt branch of Broadhead's Creek to Wallenpaupeck, near the great Falls, and from thence by or near the Indian Orchard, between the river Delaware and Shohocking creek, to the river Suſquehanna.

A. J. DALLAS, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

Secretary's Office,

Philadelphia, April 19.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals in writing, for putting the *Bank of Mud-Iſland* into good repair, will be received at this office until the tenth day of May next.

A. J. DALLAS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate; the Hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, Edward Shippen and Jaſper Yeates, Eſquires, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 2d day of April inſt. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, on Monday, the 9th day of May next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables, within the ſaid county, that they be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and examinations, and other their remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office belong in that behalf to be done: Alſo, that all thoſe who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then will be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as it ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Weſt-Cheſter, the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and in the fifteenth year of American independence.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

LONDON, February 14.

Extract of a letter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, to one of her Miniſters at a Foreign Court, after the taking of Iſmailow.

"All the world muſt know, that it is not I who declared war againſt the Porte; it was the court of Conſtantinople that declared it againſt me firſt, at a time I was by no means in a ſituation to undertake it. Surely I had not, therefore, any thoughts of conqueſt. Heaven has bleſſed thoſe arms I had ſo juſtly taken up for my defence, by a continuation of triumphs. Theſe triumphs have coſt me immenſe treaſures, and the blood of my ſubjects; it is juſt, therefore, they ſhould be inſured at this price for the future, againſt all attacks of the ſame nature. As long as the Crimea, and Oczakow, the key to it, remain in the hands of the Turks, ſuch a ſurety cannot be obtained,---paſt occurrences fairly evince it. If I am ready, therefore, to reſtore all the other valuable conqueſts I made, the great ſacrifice I offer to peace is the ſtrongeſt and moſt irrefragable proof, to the eyes of all the impartial univerſe, of the moderation I am wont to preſerve in the midſt of the triumph of my arms."

General Suwarow ſent the news of his victory at Iſmailow, to Prince Potemkin, in this very laconic epiſtle.

"The walls and the inhabitants of Iſmail have proſtrated themſelves at her Imperial Majeſty's feet. The attack was bloody, and laſted long, Iſmail is taken, and I have the honour to compliment your Highneſs upon it."

RETROSPECT OF POLITICS.

No accounts from the North have been received ſince our laſt, which tend to give any hopes of a ſpeedy reconciliation between the Court of Ruſſia and the Porte. What the mediation of England and Pruſſia can do, will not be neglected, but if the preſent forces of the Empreſs are not miſrepreſented, ſhe appears to us capable of ſuſtaining another campaign, although we are far from thinking ſhe will ever reach the gates of Conſtantinople. Our wiſhes and opinions go hand in hand on this ſubject, for the effuſion of human blood muſt ever create abhorrence, where no purpoſe of human happineſs or utility ſeems to be intended.

There is a ſuſpicious appearance of affairs in Paris.---Strange ſurmiſes are in circulation, and ſuch jealouſy yet prevails of the ariſtocracy, that the period of the King's liberation is farther and farther removed. The Aſſembly, after having deprived him of all that belongs to a King, are conſcious that the diſſatisfied part of the nation will yet look up to him as to the Repreſentative of Sacred Majeſty, and ſeem determined to keep him as an hoſtage, for the good behaviour of his friends. Though we ſtate this as firm belief, we would not be thought to cenſure the Aſſembly for it. They have gone too far in overturning all eſtabliſhed modes of action for us to try them upon precedent, and what in any other caſe might have been reckoned cruelty and tyranny, may here be wiſdom and good policy.---In the mean time, in point of fact, we perceive ſo many prejudiced accounts of French affairs publiſhed, that we cannot do better than caution our readers againſt them.

The defeat of the oppoſition in the Iriſh Parliament has exceeded any gueſs we formed. It appears to us that the ſhameful dereliction of political principle, manifeſted in a late publication, has weakened the popularity of oppoſition in both Countries. It is, indeed, impoſſible, but what the people muſt ſoon learn to judge from actions and not profeſſions, and to truſt to the reſult of their judgment, rather than the evidence of ſenſes which have been ſo much abuſed.

Our own Parliament has not this week afforded us much ſcope for remark, none of the important meaſures which are to be diſcuſſed this ſeſſions having yet been brought forward. Among theſe we conſider, the continuation of the impeachment---the abolition of the ſlave trade---the war in India---the preparations in the North---the national funds, their receipt and expenditure.

It ſhocks us to find that we are at this moment ſending to perpetual baniſhment no leſs than 2000 convicts, the greateſt number that any nation ever expelled at one time for crimes againſt ſociety. It is ſatisfactory, however, to find that this ſubject is to come before Parliament, and in the mean time aſſurance has been given that the ſituation of the new colony at Port Jackſon is not ſo deplorable as has been induſtriouſly repreſented. Should a race of *virtuous* men hereafter ſpring from the *aborigines* of Port Jackſon, we ſhall diſcard our notions of *hereditary* principles, and adopt the philoſophy of *innate ideas*, independent of birth or education!

LANSINGBURGH, April 8.

A ſpirit of induſtry diſtinguiſhes our brethren of the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and who rapidly increaſe in population by a conſtant arrival of the hardy ſons of the eaſt, who are attentive to the cultivation of their lands, which produce many conveniencies and luxuries of life while in their natural ſtate. Sugar, molaſſes, cyder, Vinegar, &c. are there drawn from the trees of the foreſt at a ſeaſon when little elſe can be done, and in ſuch quantities as more than repay the labour.

In the county of Otſego, that Jamaica of the north, it is calculated no leſs than 300 cheſts of ſugar will be made this year; the cheſts weighing each 400lbs. will be the quantity 120,000lbs. which, divided by 2,300, the ſuppoſed number of hands employed, gives more than 52lbs. to a ſhare.

The experiment on the juice of maple by diſtillation is very flattering. Unfortunately, the true proceſs of approximating arrack is a ſecret known only to a very few in America.

GEORGETOWN, April 16.

We hear from Frederick county, that conſiderable damage was done there to the fences, tobacco houſes, &c. during the guſt of Wedneſday evening laſt. Several old inhabitants agree, that they never knew the wind ſo high and powerful, for the ſpace of five minutes, as on that evening. It continued tempeſtuous during moſt of the night, attended with a conſiderable fall of rain, which, conſidering the parched ſtate of the earth, and the languiſhing appearance of vegetation before, we hope will doubly compenſate the farmer for the damages otherwiſe ſuſtained.

PORTSMOUTH, March 26.

The Epiſcopal churches in the ſtate of Vermont have convened, by their Repreſentatives, and adopted the conſtitution and liturgy as formed by the late General Convention at Philadelphia. This event places the church throughout the United States upon one ſyſtem of worſhip, of faith and government.---

PHILADELPHIA, *April 27.*

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam to a gentleman in this city, dated January 16, 1791.

"The admiralty of this country are endeavouring to collect information with reſpect to our ſhip timber, and particularly the live OAK. They have applied to Mr. ——— reſpecting it. Unfortunately the Carpenters of the United Sates are in the habit of employing timber in an unſeaſoned ſtate. This has already thrown our ſhipping into diſcredit, which will prevent that art becoming an important addition to our commerce, unleſs the evil can be remedied by ſome means or other.

Some houſes here had ordered ſhips to be built in America by way of experiment.

They have turned out ſo badly, notwithſtanding the cheapneſs of the firſt coſt, that they have abandoned the proſecution of their object---and this has induced others to follow their example without the expence of an experiment.

Samples of the Sugar of the Maple tree refined at New-York, have been ſent to ſeveral houſes here----one of them has conceived ſuch hopes from them, that they intend to ſend refiners there, and endeavour to introduce this article into the commerce between this place and the United States. I ſuppoſe however that it will be ſome time before enough is made for our conſumption, and that untill then it cannot become an article of exportation."

On Monday Laſt was interred in the Burial-Ground of the firſt Preſbyterian Church in this City, the Body of Mrs. MITCHELL, Wife of Mr. John Mitchell, Merchant. Long afflicted with a complication of diſeaſes of the moſt painful and uncommon kind, ſhe ſupported thoſe painful and uncommon torments with a truly Chriſtian compoſure. She regretted not her departure from this vale of exiſtence for herſelf, but for her Huſband and her Children, to whom, her amiable manners, her cloſeſt affection, her perſevering patience, and her coolneſs in her dying hours, will ever be attended with a ſorrowful, yet ſadly pleaſing recollection.

Round thy pale urn, ſhall kindred Virtues twine
Their wreaths, of varied Ivy, varied Vine,
And when the full ſpread Cypreſs ſhades thy Grave,
Let this ſmall Tribute all thy merits ſave.

Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the communion of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal *Church in the United States of America, April 19th,* 1791.—

An adjourned meeting of this corporation will be held in Chriſt's Church, Philadelphia, on Tueſday, May 10th, 1791, for the purpoſe of enacting the following laws, viz.—

AT a meeting of the ſaid corporation, held in the city of New-York, on the firſt Tueſday after the feaſt of St. Michael, 1790,—

The following alterations and amendments of the fundamental laws and regulations of the corporation, were propoſed and ordered to be publiſhed, for the purpoſe of being enacted and eſtabliſhed, if approved of by thirty or more members, at an adjourned meeting of the corporation, to be held in the city of Philadelphia on the 2d Tueſday in May, 1791, agreeably to acts of the legiſlatures of Pennſylvania, New-York and New-Jerſey, in that caſe provided.

In the 3d article of the 1ſt ſection, entitled, "Laws relative to Annuities," it is enacted,

"That each contributor ſhall pay his annual contribution to the corporation, on or before the firſt Wedneſday after the feaſt of St. Michael, in every year, under the penalty of one penny in the pound for every day's default: and if the ſaid penalty of one penny in the pound, together with the whole contributions due, ſhall not have been paid up during the life of the contributor, then his widow and children ſhall receive only an annuity proportionable to the payments made by the huſband or father."

Inſtead of the above, it is propoſed to enact as follows, viz.

That each contributor ſhall pay his annual contribution to the corporation, on or before the feaſt of St. Michael in every year, under a penalty at the rate of ten per centum per annum till paid; and if the ſaid penalty at the rate of ten per centum per annum, together with the whole contributions due, ſhall remain unpaid for the ſpace of three complete years, then the contributions already paid by ſuch contributor ſhall be forfeited to the fund, and his widow and children ſhall have no claim upon the ſame, in virtue of ſuch former contributions; provided nevertheleſs, that no fines nor forfeitures ſhall be deemed to have been incurred by reaſon of the non-payment of any contributions that might have become due from Michaelmas 1776 to Michaelmas 1786.

Art. II. Inſtead of the following clauſe, viz.

"And for that end, all benefactions that ſhall be made to this fund ſhall, for the term of ten years to come from this day (viz. October 10, 1769) be put out to intereſt, on good land ſecurity, and the ſaid intereſt annually collected, and again put out to intereſt, &c.

It is propoſed to enact as follows, viz.

And for that end, all benefactions that ſhall be made to this fund ſhall, for the ſpace of four years from the day of the feaſt of St. Michael, 1790, be put out to intereſt, and the ſaid intereſt annually collected and again put out to intereſt, &c.

To the 2d article of ſect. II. entitled, "Laws relative to meetings and buſineſs,"

It is propoſed to add as follows, viz.

Or the ſaid monies may be inveſted in ground rents, government ſecurities, or bank ſtock, inſtead of land ſecurity, at the option of the ſtanding committee and treaſurer of the corporation in each ſtate.

Inſtead of the following clauſe of 3d article, viz.

"And at all ſuch meetings, whether occaſional or ſtated, any number of members met, not being leſs than fifteen, ſhall have power to make bye-laws, and in general, ſhall have all the powers granted by charter to this corporation, other than the making, altering or repealing fundamental laws and regulations,"

It is propoſed to enact as follows, viz.

And at all ſuch meetings, whether occaſional or ſtated, any two or more members met on the day and at the place appointed for ſuch meeting ſhall have power to adjourn from day to day till a quorum of ſeven or more members ſhall be aſſembled; which quorum of ſeven or more members ſhall have power to make bye-laws, and in general, ſhall have all the powers granted by charter to this corporation, other than the making, altering, or repealing fundamental laws and regulations; which ſhall only be made, altered, amended, or repealed, according to the proviſion in certain acts of the legiſlatures of Pennſylvania, New-York and New-Jerſey, in manner following: that is to ſay,

"It ſhall and may be lawful for a majority of any twenty or more members of the corporation met, at any annual or other meeting duly aſſembled, to propoſe any new law, or regulation, or the repeal, alteration or amendment of any former one, whether fundamental or not, in the form of a bill, for the better ordering the affairs of the ſaid corporation; and to cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in one or more of the public newſpapers in each of the ſtates of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and New-York: And if, at the next meeting of the ſaid corporation, to be held at any time not leſs than ſix months after ſuch publication, thirty or more members ſhall be duly aſſembled, and three fifths of the members ſo aſſembled ſhall approve and ratify ſuch propoſed new law or regulation, or ſuch propoſed repeal, alteration or amendment of a former law, whether fundamental or not, the ſame ſhall be and is declared to be as valid and effectual to all intents and purpoſes, for carrying on the charitable deſigns of the ſaid corporation, as if the majority of all the members had been met, any thing in their charter to the contrary notwithſtanding.

But if it ſhould happen at any meeting of a quorum of ſeven or more members for tranſacting the ordinary buſineſs of the corporation, that none of the annual officers, viz. neither the Preſident, Secretary, or one of the treaſurers ſhould be preſent to preſide, they ſhould chooſe a Preſident pro tempore; but ſhall not have power to change any of the officers of the corporation, except in caſe of reſignation, without the vote of three fourths of ſuch quorum of ſeven or more members: but if any of the officers of the corporation ſhall be preſent to preſide, the annual election of officers ſhall be held according to law.

For the further explanation of 3d art. of 1ſt ſect. the following is propoſed to be incorporated with it, or added as a ſeparate article:

In order that the widow and children of any clergyman who ſhall become a contributor, may be entitled to an annuity at his deceaſe, he is to continue the payment of his yearly contribution during his life, and not to ſtop at the end of fifteen years, the whole calculations being on the principle and ſuppoſition of payments for life; and if any clergyman ſhall die in arrears of leſs than three annual payments, all ſuch arrears, with the intereſt of ten per centum, is to be deducted out of an annuity payable to his widow and children.

If any clergyman, who has been a contributor, ſhall remove out of the United States or to ſuch a diſtance as may render it inconvenient to continue his annual ſubſcription, or ſhall chooſe to relinquiſh his intereſt in the ſcheme, and to make a preſent or gift of his former ſubſcriptions to the benefit of the fund, the corporation ſhall accept the ſame; and he may ſtill continue a member of the body corporate, releaſed from the obligation of any further payments for life, any thing in the article laſt above to the contrary notwithſtanding.

November 1, 1790.

Publiſhed as a true copy by the committee for that purpoſe appointed:

WILLIAM WHITE,
WILLIAM SMITH,
BENJAMIN MOORE.

From a London paper.

——SPES DISCITE VESTRAS.—*Virgil.*

"SCARCE any paſſion," ſays an eminent philoſopher (though not *eminent* only for ſaying this) "ſeems to be more natural to man than HOPE." And I know no time when it is more natural, than in that ſpace which intervenes between the drawing of the firſt and of the laſt ticket in an Engliſh lottery,---In a word, at this very time, *hope* may be ſaid to be the predominant paſſion of four-fifths of the good people in this metropolis.

Among the Greeks there were a ſect of philoſophers, called the *Elpiſtici*, or *Hopers*. They got this name from their favourite tenet; which was, that Hope is the only ruling paſſion of mankind. In this, as in other caſes of heathen philoſophy, we have rejected the name, while we retain the principle, and at this moment the *Elpiſtics* are ſo very numerous, that I probably have not over-reckoned them at the number mentioned above.

It is obſerved of Hope, that it gives a new face and colour to every thing, diffuſing joy and gladneſs, and if it ariſes after fear, or diſappointment, changes the whole man. It is for this reaſon, that among ſome perſons whom I knew very intimately before the drawing of the lottery began, I now find it difficult to recognize a ſingle acquaintance; and to thoſe who knew them leſs than I do, they would ſeem not to hope for a victory, but to be returning in triumph.—Beſides theſe inſtances of particular friends, I have in my eye a ſervant girl, who has juſt purchaſed a magnificent houſe in St. James's-ſquare; and my barber's boy, who is looking among Skinner's ſales for a landed eſtate. The very Ticket-porter, groaning under his load, hopes *this will not laſt long*; and a young couple, who are without a ſixpence, have beſpoke a licence and a *farm*, and are to live in great *country ſplendor*.

Hope, at all times, muſt be chearing to the heart; but hope, protracted too long, becomes painful, and paſſes into the oppoſite paſſion of *fear*. But that cannot be the caſe with our preſent *Hopes*.---The time for the accompliſhment of them is ſo ſhort, that a man muſt be the moſt unreaſonable of all human beings, who does not wait with patience. Who can complain, that ſix weeks is a ſpace too long, when, at the end of it, he is to be put in poſſeſſion of *twenty thouſand pounds?*

Hope and fear are ſaid to be nearly allied—in all other caſes than the preſent; this is true, they are kindred paſſions, which readily paſs the one into the other, and ſometim esexiſt together, producing a mixed ſenſation, in which you cannot readily diſtinguiſh which is uppermoſt. But this is not the caſe with the *Hopers* of the preſent day. In the faces of thouſands, and in the converſation of as many as I know, it is impoſſible to diſcern the leaſt particle of fear. This is variouſly accounted for by themſelves, and indeed their reaſoning upon this ſubject betrays a confidence, into which it is impoſſible that fear can ever enter. In general, they depend on their own merit and ſervices, and of thoſe every man is ſuppoſed to have the higheſt opinion for himſelf.—One is ſure of ſucceſs, becauſe he never tried before.—A ſecond, becauſe he has tried often without any ſucceſs; theſe laſt take the example from the poor widow, who teaſed the Judge to hear her complaint; which at length he did, not from a love

of juſtice, but becauſe of her great importunity.—A third is confident of the great prize, becauſe he has dreamt of it.—A fourth, becauſe he was once very near it.—A fifth, becauſe his number is lucky.—And a ſixth, becauſe his number has hitherto always been *unlucky*.---A lady of my acquaintance is very certain of the great prize, becauſe her number is the number of her age---and I know a very worthy gentleman who is yet more confident, becauſe the number of the Bank note with which he bought the ticket, happens to be the very number of the ticket itſelf, and this without any colluſion or deſign on the part of himſelf or the office-keeper.---In ſhort, the paſſion is as I deſcribe, pure, exalted and ſanguine *Hope*, without one mixture, tincture, or daſh of fear.

This being the predominant paſſion of the enſuing ſix weeks, it will appear a very uſeleſs undertaking to endeavour to daſh it with any baſer ingredient---and certainly it is not my intention to do ſo: I could only wiſh to hint that *Madam Fortune*, as ſhe is called, is of all the Heathen Goddeſſes I am acquainted with, the leaſt to be truſted. Her votaries, and particularly her diſappointed ones, repreſent her as *blind*; but it will not be difficult to prove that ſhe is as *deaf* as blind; and when to this you add, that ſhe is both *dumb* and *taſteleſs*, I confeſs I am none of thoſe who have all that profound reſpect for her which many perſons at this ſeaſon of the year are diſpoſed to entertain.

I might alſo hint, but merely as my private opinion, and without interfering with thoſe who may think otherwiſe, that there is a ſomething of a mercenary diſpoſition about her, which is very unamiable, particularly in a female. No perſon, at the preſent ſeaſon, can offer his *devoirs* to her without leaving a preſent at ſome of her *temples*. And yet ſuch is the idolatry, the bigotry of many people (I mean no reflection on the preſent *enlightened* age) that they do not always proportion thoſe offerings to their circumſtances, but very often, I am afraid, act quite the contrary; and I have known inſtances where ſuch offerings were ſo conſiderable, as amply to merit the name of *ſacrifices*.

Theſe few remarks I have ventured to offer, but in the moſt ſubmiſſive and modeſt manner poſſible, on *Madam Fortune*: If I am not ſtrictly impartial, I am at leaſt better qualified to ſpeak of her than thoſe whoſe mouths ſhe has ſtopt with large bribes. To her I owe nothing; and from her, perhaps, I deſerve nothing, as I never paid her thoſe marks of reſpect which ſhe ſeems to require of *all*, though conſcious that ſhe can *reward* but very *few*---and this is a remark ſo very ſagacious, juſt at this time, that I ſhall cloſe my paper with recommending it to my reader's attention.

From Peloſi's Marine liſt, April 23.

Ship Apollo, Billings, from London, on the 13th inſt. in lat. 49, 32. long. 27, 5. eaſt from the M. of Philadelphia, ſpoke a French ſhip from Port au Prince, bound to Bourdeaux, out 40 days, all well.

On the 5th inſt. lat. 38, 35. long. 18, 20. E. from the M. of Philadelphia, ſpoke a Spaniſh brig from Porto Rico to Cadiz.

On the 8th inſt. lat 38, 28. long. 14, 13, E. from the M. of Philadelphia, ſpoke the brig Columbia, Capt. Andrew Oſwald, from Philadelphia bound to Spain, out 7 days.

On the 14th inſt. long. 5 degrees eaſt M. of Philadelphia, ſpoke the ſchooner Union, from Gaudaloupe, bound to Boſton, commanded by Capt. Hooper, 19 days out, all well.

On the 20th inſt. long. 5 degrees eaſt of Philadelphia ſpoke the ſhip Wilſon, of Liverpool, bound to New-York, out 46 days, all well.

Ship Active, Capt. Blair, from Teneriffe, on the 10th of April, lat. 30, ſpoke a ſchooner, from Curacoa, bound to New-York, out 30 days, all well.

On the 6th inſt. ſpoke to a ſchooner, in lat. 29, 48. from North Carolina, bound to Hiſpanolia,

Ship Tryal, Capt. Waters, from Cadiz, 63 days paſſage, on the 8th of April ſpoke a brig from Maryland bound to Gaudaloupe, in lat. 31, 33, N. out 7 days.

On the 19th ſpoke a brig from Cape-Francois, bound to New-London, in lat. 37, 56 North.

Sloop Franklin, W. Twamley, from Charleſtown in 24 days, on the 10th inſt. ſpoke the brig ——, Capt. White, from Euſtatia bound to Virginia, out 42 days.

Capt. Morgan, of the Schooner Penelope, from Tobago, on the 6th April, in latitude 29, 0 N. and longitude 30, Weſt by account, ſpoke the brig Charleſtown, John German, maſter, from St. Euſtatia, bound to Charleſtown, out 9 days, all well.

Captain Morgan, on the 25th March, ſpoke the ſloop Friendſhip, from Portland, bound to Cape-Francois, out 20 days, and in lat. 20, 20. nor. long. 66, 00 weſt.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1790.

SIR,

PERMIT me through you to lay before the Agricultural Society, the reſult of the following little experiment, ſo far as I have as yet been able to aſcertain it.

Late in the month of April laſt, having a piece of ground in the vicinity of the borough of Lancaſter, prepared to be ſown with Oats, which I ſuppoſed would take fixteen buſhels of ſeed; the evening before it was to be ſown I had eight buſhels put into a trough, and covered with water. The next morning the water was drawn off, and the Oats laid in a heap to drain, for a ſhort time, ſay half an hour; then Plaiſter of Paris in powder was thrown on, by ſmall quantities at a time, and mixed with the Oats, till they acquired a ſufficient degree of dryneſs to be ſown evenly; in this proceſs one buſhel of the Plaiſter was conſumed; the ſeed thus prepared, and dry ſeed from the ſame original heap, were ſown on alternate lands throughout the field. The whole came up together, and in due time, and no difference was viſible for ſeven or eight days. From that time forward the diſtinction became very evident; the Oats on the lands ſown with the prepared ſeed were much more luxuriant and of a deeper green, until they began to ripen—On the ſecond ſight they were cut, being then perfectly ripe, while thoſe on the lands ſown with the unprepared ſeed were of a green, the heads much ſmaller, and promiſing in eveſpect a worſe crop.

On the eighth I left home. They were then unfit to and appeared as if they would not be ripe for five or days after---To the facts above ſtated, many of my ighbours are witneſs

I mean to have the Oats produced from the prepared unprepared ſeeds threſhed ſeparately, to aſcertain precilion the difference in the quantity and quality of the produce, which ſhall be communicated to the ſociety, ſo ſoon as conveniently may be.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient, humble ſervant,
EDWARD HAND.

To SAMUEL POWEL; *Eſq. Preſident of the Agricultural Society.*

Lancaſter, March 14, 1791.

SIR,

IN Auguſt laſt, if I recollect right, I troubled you to communicate to the Agricultural Society the reſult of an experiment I made the preceding April, by preparing ſeed Oats with Plaiſter of Paris, ſo far as the ſame could then be aſcertained: Having ſince determined the difference of the produce from the prepared and unprepared ſeeds, I beg leave to lay it before the ſociety—The produce of the eight buſhels of prepared ſeed was one hundred and twenty-two buſhels and about a peck; of the like quantity of unprepared ſeed ninety-ſix buſhels, the former yeilding an encreaſe of fifteen and a quarter for one, or thirty and a half buſhels to the acre; the latter only twelve for one or twenty-four buſhels to the acre. The produce of the prepared ſeed weighed thirty-three and a half pounds the buſhel, that of the unprepared only thirty two and a quarter pounds,—ſo that for about five ſhillings, the expence of a buſhel of Plaiſter of Paris, I gained twenty-ſix buſhels of Oats, and by allowing for the increaſed weight, one and a quarter lb. per buſhel, on one hundred and twenty-two buſhels, I may fairly add four and a half buſhels more, making in the whole thirty and a half buſhels.

I am, SIR,
With much reſpect,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
EDWARD HAND.

To SAMUEL POWEL, *Eſq; Preſident of the Agricultural Society.*

Publiſhed by Order of the Society.

April 2, 1791.

SAMUEL POWEL GRIFFITH, Secretary.

William & John Sitgreaves,

No. 48, North Front-ſtreet,

Have imported by the Pigou, and other late arrivals, a general aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which they are now ſelling upon reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, Alſo Pewter in caſks, Crowley ſteel, Window Glaſs, Tin Plates, Card wire, Gunpowder, Felt hats, Womens ſtuff ſhoes, &c. &c. 8w.

William & Joſeph Sanſom,

Second, below Arch-ſtreet, No. 67,

Have juſt received, by the late arrivals from Europe, an extenſive aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will diſpoſe of upon moderate terms, for caſh or a ſhort credit, viz.

RUSSIA Sheetings,
Drilling,
Ravens duck,
Ticklenburgh,
German and Iriſh Dowlaſs,
Iriſh Linens,
Jeans and Fuſtians,
Plain and ſtriped Nankeens,
Callicoes and printed Handkerchiefs,
Florentines,
Sattinets and Laſtings,
Cloths,
11-4 and Pt. Blankets,
Blue and red Strouds,
Duffils,

And a variety of other Dry-Goods.

Shot, No. 1 to 9. B. and S. B.

Tin, Crowley-ſteel, Red and White Lead, Spaniſh Brown, Yellow Ochre, Window Glaſs, &c. &c. 6w

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West-Cheſter, Cheſter County, April 25, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 18th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage and 236 acres of Land, with a Griſt or water corn mill thereon erected, ſituate in the Townſhip of Oxford, bounded by Lands of William Holmes, John Stuart and others. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Stuart M'Gaughey, by ‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter County, April 25, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at the houſe of Joſeph Fury, in the Townſhip of New-London, Inn keeper, on Thurſday, the 19th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and 100 acres of Land, ſituate in the ſaid Townſhip of New-London, bounded by lands of David Jerret, James Johnſon, John Spencer and others. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of John Robinſon, by

§ CHARLES DILWORTH Sheriff.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the ſign of the Spread Eagle, on the Lancaſter road, to Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, where he has very good accommodations for Travellers and others, with ſtabling and yard room, ſufficient to contain fifty waggons. Any perſon ſtaying more than one week, ſhall have his board and lodging by the week, and his Horſe the ſame as at livery, for which he purpoſes keeping every thing that will be neceſſary in this line of buſineſs, and will endeavour to uſe every means to give ſatisfaction to thoſe that will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom. ADAM SITER, jun.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1791.

BETHLEHEM STAGE.

THE Subſcribers take this opportunity to inform the public, that their Stage between Bethlehem and Philadelphia, for the enſuing ſeaſon, will ſet out from Bethlehem on Monday, the ſecond day of May, for the firſt time, and ſo every Monday morning at five o'clock, arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſday in the forenoon, and return every Thurſday morning, at five o'clock, from the houſe of Mr. George Leſher, at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, in Third-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and arrive at Bethlehem on Friday forenoon.

FREDERICK BEUTEL,
ADAM LUCKENBACH.

N. B. The pay for each paſſenger is fifteen ſhillings, each paſſenger will be allowed 14 lb. baggage, and 150lb. weight of Goods reckoned for one paſſenger.

Letters at 2d each, and ſmall packages in proportion.
Way paſſengers 4d per mile. ||

ALL perſons having demands againſt the perſonal eſtate of John Van Leuvenigh, Eſq; late of Salem, in New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are deſired to produce the ſame for ſettlement. And all thoſe indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſtd to make immediate payment, to RICHARD BURCHAN, Adminſtrator.

Salem, April 25, 1791.

WANTED,

As an Apprentice in an Ironmongery Store,

A LAD about 12 or 14 years old, who can write a good hand, and underſtands arithmetick: His integrity and ſobriety muſt be unexceptionable; none other need apply. Enquire of the Printers. tf

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DEVONALD & PRICE,

No. 71, South Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, have received by the Pigou, juſt arrived from London, the following articles, which they will ſell on the very loweſt terms, viz.

Sundry Printed Calicoes,
Do. do. Muſlins,
Do. India Chintz,
Do. do. Muſlins,
Do. Silk and Cotton waiſtcoat ſhapes,
Brown ſheeting and linens,
7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh do,
Printed ſhawls and romal handkerchiefs,
India Nankeens and duck trowſers,
Sundry hoſiery, hardware and many other articles.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and now opening for ſale, by

ELLIS YARNALL,

No. 39, North ſide of Market, between Font and Second-ſtreets,

A large and general aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Braſs, Copper

and Pewter Wares, plated and other Buckles and Buttons, a great variety of ſhoe and knee chapes, ſingle and double joint ſpectacles, ivory and horn combs, Whitechapel needles, plated ſpurs, card wire, braſs and iron wire of all ſizes, bar lead, ſheet iron, Crowley ſteel, &c. &c.

Alſo a large quantity of

Copper, in Sheets and Bottoms, flat and raiſed.

Country Shop-keepers may be ſupplied on ſhort notice, and at a moderate price, for caſh, or the uſual credit.

WILLIAM ZANE,

At the ſign of the *Caniſter* on the eaſt ſide of Second- and Market-ſtreets, has juſt arrived from Briſtol and London,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

& Hand-Saw, No. 23, ſtreet, between Cheſnut imported in the laſt veſſels from Liverpool, and Pigou from

IRONMONGERY, &c.

Which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, viz

LOCKS and hinges of many ſorts and ſizes,
Saddlers locks, bridle-bitts, ſtirrup-irons, ſilvered ſtaple and plates, &c.
An aſſortment of carpenters tools,
Shoemakers ditto,
Turners ditto,
Spades and ſhovels, ſpinning-wheel irons,
A large aſſortment of card wire,
Iron and braſs ditto,
Coffin, deſk and drawer furniture,
Smiths bench and hand vizes, anvils and rubbers,
Files and raſps, many ſorts and ſizes,
Bricklayers & plaiſterers trowels
Fiſhhooks and flax-hatchels,
Shoe buckles, ditto claſps,
Scythes, chain traces and frying pans,
Braſs and bell metal kettles,
London and Briſtol pewter, among which are oval diſhes,
A variety of cutlery, viz.
White and green ivory handled table knives and forks, with ſteels,
Ditto ditto, deſert ditto,
Buck, ebony and common bone ditto,
Pruning knives, pen and pocket ditto,
Butchers ditto and ſteels,
Taylors and other ſhears and ſciſſars,
Razors with and without ſtraps.
Glovers and ſheep ſhears, &c. &c.
Braſs and leather ink horns,
Braſs and iron-head ſhovels and tongs,
Steel-yards and ſcale-beams,
Small iron weights in ſetts,
Spectacles, ivory & horn combs,
Engliſh glue,
Ground red wood,
Allum, copperas and beſt blue galls,
Scotch and Turkey oil ſtones,
Shoe rubbers and Engliſh rag ſtones.

American Manufactories, viz.

3d, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24 and 30d. nails,
Carpenters planes and ſhingling hatchets,
Screw augers and falling axes,
Spades and ſhovels,
Ditching and dung ditto,
A variety of braſs and braſs-head fire dogs,
Cradling and graſs ſcythes and ſickles,
Crumb-creek ſtones,
Lamp black and glue,
Dutch ovens, pots and ſkillets,
Copper and iron tea kettles,
Hair ſieves and riddles,
Seine, ſewing & packing twine,
Plowlines, traces, bedcords and laces,
And many other articles not enumerated.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 11th inſtant, a bright bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, five years old this ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white to a little above the hoof, ſhe is a natural trotter, but does not trot ſo handſome as ſome, and has an aukward gallop. Was ſtole with ſaid Mare, a man's Saddle and Snaffle Bridle, with red and white binding round the front-piece of the head-ſtall; the ſaddle almoſt new, the pad faced with buff cloth, the ſaddle-cloth black and white ſtripe, and edged with two rows of red cloth, ſilver waſhed tuff nails, but perhaps the ſaddle may be changed. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner get her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and the above reward of Ten for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID DAVIS.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, April 12, 1791. † 4 w

☞ The perſon ſuſpected of taking ſaid mare, is a man who calls himſelf Thomas Stewart, alias Parmer, near 6 feet high, ſuppoſed to be about 35 years old, of a dark complexion, brown hair and high cheek-bones; had on a brown coat, one green ſhag jacket, one ſhort blue ditto, and fuſtian trowſers, a caſtor hat, with drawed lining and no loops; he wore large plated buckles, and carried a ſmall bundle with him. It is thought he will part with ſaid mare, but the ſame reward will be given to any perſon that informs the owner where ſhe is, ſo that he may get her again, as is offered for bringing her home.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1791.

MR. THOMAS LYON, of Lancaſter county, in this ſtate, by applying to the Printers of this paper, will be informed of ſomething conſiderably to his advantage.

Best possible image.

A large Boat for Sale,

BURDEN about 40 or 50 tons, conſtructed of the beſt materials, under the direction of an able Shipwright, of a very ſmall draft of water for her burden, is well calculated for carrying wood, lumber or hay, and would anſwer exceedingly well for meadow holders on the river, to convey mud and ſtones to the banks, or for farmers to carry manure from the city. She may be viewed in Frankford creek, near the late dwelling-houſe of Abel James, deceaſed. For terms apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, at No. 23, in Cheſnut near Front-ſtreet, or near Frankford, to

April 11, 1791. 5ſw CHALKLEY JAMES.

By *John Maybew*, *Iſaac Harris* and *Edmund Wetherby*, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Salem.

NOTICE is hereby given, That upon application to us by *Bartholomew Wiſtar*, *Richard Wiſtar*, *Caſper Wiſtar*, *Thomas Wiſtar*, *Elizabeth Miller* and *Catharine Wiſtar*, who claim an undivided part of all that tract of land, called the Glaſs-houſe tract, ſituate in Upper-Alloways Creek townſhip, in Salem county, We have nominated Jediah Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wiſtar, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid tract of land into ſix equal ſhares or parts, and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us at Salem, on the 30th day of May next, the ſaid David Allen, Edward Broadway and John Wiſtar will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land purſuant to an act, entituled "An Act for the more eaſy partition of lands held by copaſceners, joint tenants and tenants in common," paſſed the 11th day of November, 1789. Given under our hands this 3d day of March, 1791.

JOHN MAYHEW,
ISAAC HARRIS,
6ſw EDMUND WETHERBY.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 11, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the houſe of William White, innkeeper, at the ſign of the Compaſs, on Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury or Weſt-Caln, bounded by the line of Lancaſter county and the lands of Thomas Paxton, Robert Whitehill, Thomas Douglaſs and others, containing 90 acres. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of James Douglaſs, the younger, deceaſed.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale at Public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 5th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of James Bones, Innkeeper, at the ſign of the White Horſe on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, a two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and a Lot or Piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing 3½ acres, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, and bounded by the Lancaſter road on the north, by a road leading to Weſt-Cheſter on the ſouth-eaſt, and by land of Doctor Thomas R. Kennedy on the weſt. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of John Kerlin, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, April 9, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 17th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a large commodious ſtone meſſuage, two ſtories high, three rooms on the firſt floor, and four on the ſecond, with a ſtone kitchen and ſtore-houſe adjoining, a large barn with ſtables under the ſame, a coach-houſe, hay-barn, &c. a large ſtone griſt-mill or water-corn mill, with two pair of ſtones, one of them burs, and ſaw-mill, all lately built, on Big Elk Creek, a never-failing ſtream, together with 325 acres of land thereunto belonging, 30 acres of which are good meadow, and conſiderable more may be made at a ſmall expence, about 150 acres of cleared upland good for grain or paſture, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland, ſituate in the townſhips of Oxford and Londonderry, bounded by lands of Joſeph Strawbridge, Dr. Thomas Ruſton, James Turner and others, about two miles from New-London croſs roads, three from Fogg's manor meeting houſe, and fifteen from the Head of Elk. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Job Ruſton, deceaſed.

§ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

LANDS for SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield, Cheſter county, on the weſt ſide of Brandywine, containing about 660 acres, adjoining land of William Moode, land late of James Hayes, Eleanor Young, Thomas Dennis, George Chandler, William Hamilton and others; this is moſtly woodland, ſupplied with ſeveral ſtreams of water. There are ſome ſmall tenements thereon, and it is divided into lots to accommodate each with water and meadow ground.

Alſo, A Tract of Woodland, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden, Cheſter county, near Kennet Square, containing 137 acres 10 perches, adjoining lands now or late of John Hurford, land late of John Carpenter, and land of Joel Bailey, and Joſhua Walton; this land is well timbered, and being near ſeveral lime-kilns, is, on that account, very valuable; it will be Sold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

One-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder in two yearly payments, with intereſt: Apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia.

If not Sold at private Sale, the land in New-Garden will be Sold by public Vendue, at Kennet Square, on the 19th day of April next, being the 3d day of the week; and the Tract on Brandywine will be Sold at Doe Run Tavern, on the day following, the 20th of April. The Sale at each place to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. tf March 5, 1791.

THE Contributors to the Public School of Germantown are hereby notified, that an election is to be held on Monday, the 23d day of May next, at ſaid School-houſe, to elect Truſtees agreeable to charter.

April 10, 1791. JOSEPH FERREE, Secretary.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th of March laſt, an Apprentice Lad, named JOSEPH ALEXANDER CHAPUY, he is a native of France, and ſpeaks very broken Engliſh; about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, his hair is black and coarſe, which he wears tyed. Had on when he went away a light coloured cloth coattee, fuſtian waiſtcoat and breeches nearly the ſame colour. He took with him a number of Clock-maker's tools, amongſt which were two hand viſes, one watch lathe, a ſpring compaſs, &c. Likewiſe a broken gold ring, ſome old ſilver, and many other articles. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may recover his property, ſhall be paid the above reward, by MATTHEW CONARD, in Third, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county.

April 6, 1791. SENECA LUKENS.

Lately Publiſhed, and now Selling,

At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

IN MARKET-STREET,

The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:*——"*The Book of Common Prayer, and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the United States of America: together with the Pſalter, or Pſalms of David.*"——*In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America, entituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.*"

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

NOTIFICATION.

Colonel *Thomas Procter*, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, being neceſſarily abſent from the city, His Excellency the *Governor* hath thought proper to authoriſe me to diſcharge the duties of that office until his return:—

Notice is therefore Given,

TO the MILITIA of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, the Northern-Liberties of ſaid city, the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, that they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective officers on the following days, viz.

The Artillery and
First Battalion on the 2d day of May next.
Second Battalion on the 3d of do.
Third Battalion on the 4th of do.
Fourth Battalion on the 5th of do.
Fifth Battalion on the 6th of do.
Sixth Battalion on the 9th of do.
Seventh Battalion on the 10th of do.

ELEAZER OSWALD, Lieutenant, pro tem. of the city and liberties of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 6 1791.

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE's HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellen- DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790. tf

THE ſubſcriber gives Notice to all perſons who have had, or may hereafter have, any buſineſs at *Birdſborough Forges*, that all applications are to be made to himſelf, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde*, which, on examination, may appear for the uſe of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the ſaid *John Barde* left the employment of the ſubſcriber the beginning of September laſt, and is not to have any further under him, all perſons therefore, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the ſaid forges, are requeſted to obſerve, that John Robinſon will ſettle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

January 24, 1791. 2m CADWALLADER MORRIS.

Notice is hereby given

TO all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of John Worth, Eſq; deceaſed, to make them known to the Adminiſtrators; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without any further notice.

RICHARD BAKER and JESSE BUFFINGTON, } Adminiſtrators.

March 31, 1791.

Shelled Barley, Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Muſtard, Starch and Hair Powder,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

DRAWBRIDGE.

HE ALSO SELLS——American manufactured F. and F. F. Gunpowder of an excellent quality.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

MUSTARD SEED.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of INGLEBERT MINTZER, late of the county of Montgomery, Store-keeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment on or before the 1ſt day of Auguſt next. All delinquents will be dealt with as the law directs. MARY MINTZER, Adminiſtratrix.

Potts-Grove, April 11, 1791. §

Forty Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED this morning from the Debtor's Apartment of the city and county of Philadelphia, by getting over the wall of the yard, WILLIAM SOTHERIN, late maſter of a veſſel, confined and remanded firſt by the court of Common-Pleas, afterwards by the Supreme Court, on ſtrong ſuſpicion of fraud, by pretending his veſſel was robbed of a conſiderable ſum of money, the property of his employers, when many circumſtances give room to ſuppoſe he was the thief. Said Sotherin is near ſix feet high, well made, ſwarthy complexioned, black eyes, and very black hair. Whoever ſecures and returns him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable expences.

LEWIS NICOLAS.

March 30, 1791. 3w

To be SOLD, or LET,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Woodbury creek, about half a mile from the town of Woodbury, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, containing 291 acres of Land, 40 of which are meadow, and more may be made, 100 woodland; the upland very good tilling ground; a large dwelling-houſe of brick, orchard, &c. Further particulars to be known, by applying to GEORGE ROBERTS, Philadelphia.

March 7, 1791. tf

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital* are requeſted to attend the ELECTION, to be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, purſuant to law, on the ſecond day of the fifth month next (being the ſecond day of the week) at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chooſe Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year.

By order of a board of managers,
SAMUEL COATES, Clerk.

Fourth mo. 5th, 1791.

Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

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FOR SALE,

TWO contiguous plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on Brandywine creek, about two miles from Downing's-town, and about 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Dennis Wheelen and John Dowling, reſpectively, one of them containing about 100 acres, the other 168 acres; there is 110 acres cleared, the remainder good woodland. Theſe plantations have two good apple orchards of excellent fruit; about 26 acres of good meadow, and 50 acres more might be made, there being ſeveral ſtreams ſufficient to water the whole. The ſituation is very convenient to lime-ſtone kilns, for manuring. They will be ſold ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo a plantation, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the river Schuylkill, near the upper ferry, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 80 acres, on which are three apple orchards of good fruit, a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, ſpring-houſe and other improvements, ſeveral excellent ſprings. The place is well manured with lime, it commands a noble proſpect of the river Schuylkill, and would ſuit exceeding well for a gentleman's country ſeat. It will be ſold either in lots or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo one convenient two ſtory frame houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 35 feet.

Alſo a frame ſtable of 20 by 22 feet, and lot of ground on which it ſtands, ſituate in Coomb's-alley, in the ſaid city.

One half of the purchaſe money being paid, reaſonable credit will be given for the remainder, with intereſt. For further particulars enquire of EVERARD BOLTON, in Front-ſtreet, between High and Mulberry-ſtreets, Philadelphia. tf

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TO BE SOLD,

The 25th of Fourth Month, April, 1791, at the late dwelling houſe of Joſeph Murrel, deceaſed, in Long-a-Coming, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 17 miles from Cooper's ferry on Delaware, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Egg-Harbour, containing 305 acres and the uſual allowance; the greater part of it is good land for either rye or Indian corn, of the remainder a conſiderable quantity may be made meadow; the wood conſiſts of pine, oak and hickory; ſeveral ſmall fields cleared, and a log houſe built thereon, now occupied by Stephen Morris, to whom application may be made to view the premiſes. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by AQUILA JONES and CHARLES WEST.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 1ſt, 1791.

George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Old Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on the evening of the 21ſt of this inſtant March, from a vendue held at the ſign of the Bear, on the Conneſtogoe road, Tredyffrin townſhip, a ſmall ſized, lively bay Horſe, Saddle and Bridle. Said horſe is about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, has ſmall ears, paces, trots and canters well, ſeveral white ſaddle marks, his off hind foot white, and ſhod all round; the ſaddle half worn, with a new blue ſweat cloth, and a curb bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above rewaed, or Six Dollars for the horſe and ſaddle, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA EVANS.

Willis-town, Cheſter county, March 25, 1791. ‖

Montgomery county, March 15, 1791.

ALL perſons who are yet in arrears to the Subſcriber, on Executions. &c. are requeſted to ſettle off the ſame in thirty days from this date; otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. FRANCIS SWAINE, late Sheriff.

N. B. In order to make it convenient to thoſe of the middle and lower diſtricts, the late Sheriff will attend at Norriſtown every Friday, and at his office, in Providence townſhip, on Mondays and Tueſdays.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.